

SEARCH REQUEST FORM

Scientific and Technical Information Center

Requester's Full Name: VIKKRAM BALI Examiner #: 74910 Date: 3/2/04
 Art Unit: 2623 Phone Number 30 5-4510 Serial Number: 09/550/651
 Mail Box and Bldg/Room Location: CPK 1 Results Format Preferred (circle) PAPER DISK E-MAIL

4401
 If more than one search is submitted, please prioritize searches in order of need.

 Please provide a detailed statement of the search topic, and describe as specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. Include the elected species or structures, keywords, synonyms, acronyms, and registry numbers, and combine with the concept or utility of the invention. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, etc, if known. Please attach a copy of the cover sheet, pertinent claims, and abstract.

Title of Invention: _____

Inventors (please provide full names): _____

Earliest Priority Filing Date: Authors - 98,

**For Sequence Searches Only* Please include all pertinent information (parent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) along with the appropriate serial number.*

claims 1-4,

claim 11 mentions the purpose

Two cameras
 Top and bottom hemispheres
 Automated motion system

STAFF USE ONLY

	Type of Search	Vendors and cost where applicable
Searcher: <u>Vamshi Kalakurthi</u>	NA Sequence (#) _____	STN _____
Searcher Phone #: <u>702 306 0256</u>	AA Sequence (#) _____	Dialog _____
Searcher Location: <u>PK2 303</u>	Structure (#) _____	Questel/Orbit _____
Date Searcher Picked Up: <u>02/09/04</u>	Bibliographic <u>✓</u>	Dr.Link _____
Date Completed: <u>03/09/04</u>	Litigation _____	Lexis/Nexis _____
Searcher Prep & Review Time: _____	Fulltext <u>✓</u>	Sequence Systems _____
Clerical Prep Time: _____	Patent Family _____	WWW/Internet _____
Online Time: _____	Other _____	Other (specify) _____



STIC Search Results Feedback Form

EIC 2600

Questions about the scope or the results of the search? Contact *the EIC searcher* or contact:

Pamela Reynolds, EIC 2600 Team Leader
306-0255, CPK2-3C03

Voluntary Results Feedback Form

➤ I am an examiner in Workgroup: Example: 2612

➤ Relevant prior art found, search results used as follows:

- ☐ 102 rejection
- ☐ 103 rejection
- ☐ Cited as being of interest.
- ☐ Helped examiner better understand the invention.
- ☐ Helped examiner better understand the state of the art in their technology.

Types of relevant prior art found:

- ☐ Foreign Patent(s)
- ☐ Non-Patent Literature
(journal articles, conference proceedings, new product announcements etc.)

➤ Relevant prior art not found:

- ☐ Results verified the lack of relevant prior art (helped determine patentability).
- ☐ Results were not useful in determining patentability or understanding the invention.

Comments:

Drop off or send completed forms to STIC/EIC 2600 CPK2-3C03





STIC Search Report

EIC 2600

STIC Database Tracking Number: 115743

TO: Vikkram Bali
Location: PK1 4A01
Art Unit : 2623
Tuesday, March 09, 2004

Case Serial Number: 09/550651

From: Vamshi Kalakuntla
Location: EIC 2600
PK2-3C03
Phone: 306-0254

Vamshi.kalakuntla@uspto.gov

Search Notes

Dear Vikkram Bali;

Attached please find the results of your search request 09/550651.
I used the search strategy I emailed to you to edit, not hearing from you I proceeded.
I searched the standard Dialog files, IBM TDBs, IEEE, and the internet.

If you would like a re-focus please let me know.
Please feel free to contact me if you have questions or concerns. Thank you and have a great day.

Please take a moment and fill out the attached feedback form. Thank you.



File 344:Chinese Patents Abs Aug 1985-2003/Nov
(c) 2003 European Patent Office
File 347:JAPIO Oct 1976-2003/Oct(Updated 040202)
(c) 2004 JPO & JAPIO
File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2004/Feb W05
(c) 2004 European Patent Office
File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2002/UB=20040304,UT=20040226
(c) 2004 WIPO/Univentio
File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2004/UD,UM &UP=200415
(c) 2004 Thomson Derwent

Set	Items	Description
S1	16	AU=(DAR, I? OR DAR I?)
S2	87	CO=CIENA
S3	102	S1 OR S2
S4	325446	OPTIC?(2N) (FIBER? OR FIBRE? OR WAVEGUID? OR WAVE()GUID?) OR LIGHTGUID? OR LIGHT()GUID?
S5	7	S3 AND S4
S6	1	S3 AND IC=G06K-009/00
S7	8	S5 OR S6
S8	8	IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S9	8	IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)
S10	1	S3 AND IC=G06K

9/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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015681228 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2003-743417/200370
XRPX Acc No: N03-595306

Optical fiber cleaning method for performing optical assembly processing, involves controlling variation of frequency of ultrasonic waves, based on determined size of particles

Patent Assignee: CIENA CORP (CIEN-N)

Inventor: DAR I M ; OBRADOVIC M

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 6620255	B1	20030916	US 99274901	A	19990323	200370 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 99274901 A 19990323

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 6620255	B1	9	B08B-003/12	

Abstract (Basic): US 6620255 B1

NOVELTY - The optical fiber is immersed in a solution in which ultrasonic waves are generated. The size of the particle that contaminates the surface of the optical fiber, is determined by processing image data of the optical fiber. The variation of the frequency of the ultrasonic waves, is controlled based on the determined particle size.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for optical fiber cleaning control method.

USE - For cleaning optical fiber while performing optical assembly processing such as fusion splicing of optical fiber.

ADVANTAGE - Enables to remove particles of different size from the optical fiber easily.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the side view of the container.

optical fiber (145)
arm (230)
solenoid valve (235)
microprocessor (260)
camera (265)
pp; 9 DwgNo 4/5

Title Terms: OPTICAL; CLEAN; METHOD; PERFORMANCE; OPTICAL; ASSEMBLE;
PROCESS; CONTROL; VARIATION; FREQUENCY; ULTRASONIC; WAVE; BASED;
DETERMINE; SIZE; PARTICLE

Derwent Class: P43; T01; V07

International Patent Class (Main): B08B-003/12

File Segment: EPI; EngPI

9/5/2 (Item 2 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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014433978 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2002-254681/200230
XRPX Acc No: N02-196757

Fiber optic cable management system for optical communication system,

comprises fiber optic cable guides with side and leg portions which retain fiber optic cables within each guide

Patent Assignee: CIENA (CIEN-N)

Inventor: ETEMAD-MOGHADAM C

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20010032728	A1	20011025	US 2000197192	P	20000414	200230 B
			US 2001835604	A	20010416	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2000197192 P 20000414; US 2001835604 A 20010416

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20010032728	A1	8	H02G-003/18	Provisional application US 2000197192

Abstract (Basic): US 20010032728 A1

NOVELTY - Each of several fiber optic cable guides (28,30,32,34,36,38,40,42,44,46,48) consists of a radius limiting portion which prevents the fiber optic cables (24) from being bent beyond their minimum radii. A side portion and a leg portion connected to the radius limiting portion retain the fiber optic cables within each of several fiber optic cable guides.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for fiber optic cable guide.

USE - For managing the connection, storage and a distribution of fiber optic cables in optical communication system. Also for managing telephone cables and coaxial cables.

ADVANTAGE - As the fiber optic cables are retained between leg portion and side portion of guide, the cables are prevented from being shift away from fiber optic cable management system and hence damage to the cables is prevented. The use of radius limiting portion prevents glass fibers used in fiber optic cables from being damaged and hence ensures the signal transmission quality and integrity of the cables.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a partial perspective view showing a fiber optic cable management system.

Fiber optic cable (24)

Fiber optic cable guides (28,30,32,34,36,38,40,42,44,46,48)

pp; 8 DwgNo 1/7

Title Terms: OPTICAL; CABLE; MANAGEMENT; SYSTEM; OPTICAL; COMMUNICATE; SYSTEM; COMPRISE; OPTICAL; CABLE; GUIDE; SIDE; LEG; PORTION; RETAIN; OPTICAL; CABLE; GUIDE

Derwent Class: V04; V07

International Patent Class (Main): H02G-003/18

File Segment: EPI

9/5/3 (Item 3 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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014233597 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2002-054295/200207

XRPX Acc No: N02-039971

Optical fiber end surface inspecting apparatus, has vision system mounted on panel inserted into rack

Patent Assignee: CIENA CORP (CIEN-N)

Inventor: CSIPKES A; DAR I M ; PORTER G D; ZHAN Q

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 6178285	B1	20010123	US 98168320	A	19981008	200207 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 98168320 A 19981008

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 6178285	B1		9	G02B-006/00	

Abstract (Basic): US 6178285 B1

NOVELTY - The apparatus has vision system (20) containing an adapter (38) for connecting it to bulkhead, a light generator to generate light delivered to end surface of an image capturer to receive an image of end surface illuminated by light. A panel (30) on which vision system is mounted, is configured to be inserted into rack.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for inspection method of end surface of optical fiber on backplane of rack.

USE - For inspecting end surface of optical fiber of optical cards in backplane of rack during set up, installation, reconfiguration and troubleshooting used in optical communication system.

ADVANTAGE - Allows viewing of end of optical fiber in backplane of rack without requiring removal of fiber connector or adjacent modules in rack. Elements are fixedly positioned, alleviating need for vertical adjustment, speeding up the process and allowing multiple bulkheads to be processed simultaneously.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows perspective view of vision system mounted on panel.

Vision system (20)

Panel (30)

Adapter (38)

pp; 9 DwgNo 1/7

Title Terms: OPTICAL; END; SURFACE; INSPECT; APPARATUS; VISION; SYSTEM;

MOUNT; PANEL; INSERT; RACK

Derwent Class: P81; S02; V07

International Patent Class (Main): G02B-006/00

File Segment: EPI; EngPI

9/5/4 (Item 4 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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014131086 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2001-615297/200171

Related WPI Acc No: 1998-541993; 1999-589781

XRPX Acc No: N01-458910

Electronic circuit inspection method involves performing global and fine inspections at off-line and on-line respectively, using information from vision and infrared sensors

Patent Assignee: GEORGIA TECH RES CORP (GEOR-N)

Inventor: DAR I M ; VACHTSEVANOS G J

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 6269179	B1	20010731	US 96657023	A	19960531	200171 B
			US 9623519	A	19960807	
			US 96753181	A	19961120	
			US 9893685	A	19980609	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 9623519 P 19960807; US 96657023 A

19960531; US 96753181 A 19961120; US 9893685 A 19980609

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 6269179	B1	44	G06K-009/00		CIP of application US 96657023
					Provisional application US 9623519
					Div ex application US 96753181
					CIP of patent US 5815198
					Div ex patent US 5963662

Abstract (Basic): US 6269179 B1

NOVELTY - Global circuit features are determined using the information obtained from infra-red (IR) and vision sensors, at global inspection station. Data level sensor fusion is performed. Features are classified based on cost function. During suspicion of defect in feature, feature level sensor fusion is performed at fine inspection station using active perception. Off-line and on-line processors are performed at global and fine inspection stations.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- (a) Circuit inspection system;
- (b) Recording medium with program for inspecting circuits

USE - For bond detection and validation of surface mount electronic devices used in missiles, computers, aircraft, automobiles, communication.

ADVANTAGE - Since inspection procedure is performed in global and fine inspection stations at off-line and on-line, the inspection time is reduced and also control over production line delays is also achieved. Hence reliable detection of surface level defects such as missing components, linear, angular misalignments and solder mass related defects, etc and structural defects such as voids is achieved.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of combined vision/IR inspection system.

pp; 44 DwgNo 2/35

Title Terms: ELECTRONIC; CIRCUIT; INSPECT; METHOD; PERFORMANCE; GLOBE; FINE ; INSPECT; LINE; LINE; RESPECTIVE; INFORMATION; VISION; INFRARED; SENSE

Derwent Class: S03; T01; T04; V04

International Patent Class (Main): G06K-009/00

File Segment: EPI

9/5/5 (Item 5 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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012913543 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2000-085379/200007

XRAM Acc No: C00-023794

XRPX Acc No: N00-066908

Computerized inspection method for optical fiber

Patent Assignee: CIENA CORP (CIEN-N)

Inventor: CSIPKES A; DAR I M ; ZHAN Q

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 5995212	A	19991130	US 98123434	A	19980728	200007 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 98123434 A 19980728

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 5995212	A	18	G01N-021/00		

Abstract (Basic): US 5995212 A

NOVELTY - The defect in the optical fiber is identified based on the intensity variation in the acquired image of fiber. The fiber having defect in core region is rejected. When the defect in the individual and cumulative dimensions of clad region exceeds respective preset values, the fiber is rejected. The epoxy layer between core and ferrule is inspected.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The method involves imaging the fiber for identifying defects and determining whether the defects are blobs or scratches from the image. The defects in the clad region of the fiber is subjected to two dimensional discrimination analysis, i.e. for cumulative dimension of defects and individual dimensions of defects. The dimensions of the defects are compared with the limitations for cumulative dimension i.e. total number of scratches or cumulative blob area and individual dimension, i.e. the length of the scratch or area of the largest blob and if the detected defect exceeds the limitations, the fiber is rejected. When the fiber is enclosed in a ferrule, the defects in the epoxy resin in-between the fiber and the ferrule is inspected by imaging a portion of ferrule and entire epoxy layer. The annular image of the epoxy layer is unpolarized and the statistical parameters such as one of the half peak width of distribution of thickness of epoxy layer, the standard deviation (SD) of thickness of epoxy layer, maximum gradient of thickness variations in epoxy layer are calculated, and the thickness variation of the epoxy resin layer is analyzed.

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:

(i) a method of determining the centering of optical fiber with respect to the illumination source, which involves comparing the illumination levels of 3 points taken around the periphery of the fiber and checking whether the centering of optical cable is within specified limits, by calculating the SD of average illumination levels. If the centering is not within the level, the fiber and the source are relatively moved for alignment;

(ii) a method of analyzing the scratches in the optical fiber, which involves selecting one test pixel and taking an array of pixels around the test pixel. The intensities of the pixels surrounding the test pixel is averaged, which is multiplied by a weightage factor to obtain the threshold. The intensity of the test pixel is compared with the threshold for identifying the scratches. The process is repeated by considering various test pixels;

(iii) a method of identifying the feature in scratch region. The flagged pixels are subjected to Hough transformation and pixels having linear length lesser than a specified value after Hough transformation. The features formed by the Hough transformation are subjected to rank filtration and morphological filtration. The morphological filtration involves comparing integral multiples of SD and peak values of dimensions and taking peak values which does not exceed SD multiple. The remaining features having length greater than a specified value are identified as scratches; and

(iv) a method of initializing the imaging system to capture the image of the fiber. The parameters to be analyzed are normalized according to the illumination level of fiber after centering alignment. The brightness and contrast of the fiber are checked for their acceptance and the average illumination of core and cladding are determined.

USE - Used for determining defects e.g. blob and scratch in optical fiber with enclosing ferrules.

ADVANTAGE - Since the optical fiber is inspected based on the intensity variations using software algorithms, the quality of inspection is enhanced and operator subjectivity is avoided. Since epoxy layer distribution is determined, the uncured residuals, which

reduces the reliability of optical interface is prevented and acceptability of the fiber is judged.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the flow chart illustrating a method of initialization for optical fiber inspection.

pp; 18 DwgNo 3A/10

Title Terms: INSPECT; METHOD; OPTICAL

Derwent Class: A21; A89; S02; S03; V07

International Patent Class (Main): G01N-021/00

File Segment: CPI; EPI

9/5/6 (Item 6 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

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01376246

FIBER OPTIC CABLE DUCT FAN-OUT WITH BEND PROTECTION

GLASFASERKABELSCHACHTABZWEIGUNG MIT KNICKSCHUTZ

SYSTEME DE GESTION DE CABLES A FIBRES OPTIQUES

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

Ciena Corporation, (2632693), Legal Dept., 1201 Winterson Road,
Linthicum, MD 21090, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)

INVENTOR:

ESTEMAD-MOGHADAM, Cyrus, 137 Grist Stone Way, Owings Mills, MD 21117,
(US)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date):

WO 2001080389 011025

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2001954579 010417; WO 2001US12299 010417

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 197972 P 000417

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI;
LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; TR

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: H02G-001/00

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application: 020102 A2 International application. (Art. 158(1))

Application: 020102 A2 International application entering European
phase

Application: 030611 A2 International application. (Art. 158(1))

Appl Changed: 030611 A2 International application not entering European
phase

Withdrawal: 030611 A2 Date application deemed withdrawn: 20021119

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

9/5/7 (Item 7 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

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01242890

OPTICAL FIBER MANAGEMENT TOOL

VORRICHTUNG ZUR ANORDNUNG VON LICHTLEITFASERN

OUTIL D'ORGANISATION DE FIBRES OPTIQUES

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

Ciena Corporation, (2632691), 1201 Winterson Road, Linthicum, MD 21090,
(US), (Applicant designated States: all)

INVENTOR:

MUSETTI, Robert, 20916 Alves Drive, Cupertino, CA 95014, (US)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date):

WO 0075707 001214

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): WO 939595 000605; WO 00US15537 000605
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 137845 990607
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI;
LU; MC; NL; PT; SE
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G02B-006/44; G02B-006/42
CITED PATENTS (WO A): EP 349207 A ; US 5469526 A ; US 5383051 A ; US
5907654 A
LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
Application: 010207 A1 International application. (Art. 158(1))
Application: 010207 A1 International application entering European
phase
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

9/5/8 (Item 8 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R) File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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01128364
FIBER OPTIC AMPLIFIER
FASEROPTISCHER VERSTARKER
AMPLIFICATEUR OPTIQUE POSSEDANT UN PREMIER ET UN DEUXIEME ETAGES ET
ATTENUATEUR COMMANDE EN FONCTION DES GAINS DU PREMIER ET DU DEUXIEME
ETAGES

PATENT ASSIGNEE:
Ciena Corporation, (2632693), Legal Dept., 1201 Winterson Road,
Linthicum, MD 21090, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
TAYLOR, Michael, G., 8334 Sperry Court, Laurel, MD 20723, (US)
SRIDHAR, Balakrishnan, 6325 Virginia Pine Place 301, Elkridge, MD 21227,
(US)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date):

WO 200003460 000120
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 99923163 990518; WO 99US10903 990518
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 83842 980522
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI;
LU; MC; NL; PT; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: H01S-001/00
LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
Application: 011010 A2 International application. (Art. 158(1))
Application: 20000315 A2 International application. (Art. 158(1))
Withdrawal: 011010 A2 Date application deemed withdrawn: 20001223
Appl Changed: 011010 A2 International application not entering European
phase
Application: 20000315 A2 International application entering European
phase
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
?

10/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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014131086 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2001-615297/200171
Related WPI Acc No: 1998-541993; 1999-589781
XRPX Acc No: N01-458910

Electronic circuit inspection method involves performing global and fine inspections at off-line and on-line respectively, using information from vision and infrared sensors

Patent Assignee: GEORGIA TECH RES CORP (GEOR-N)
Inventor: DAR I M ; VACHTSEVANOS G J
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 6269179	B1	20010731	US 96657023	A	19960531	200171 B
			US 9623519	A	19960807	
			US 96753181	A	19961120	
			US 9893685	A	19980609	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 9623519 P 19960807; US 96657023 A 19960531; US 96753181 A 19961120; US 9893685 A 19980609

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 6269179	B1	44	G06K-009/00		CIP of application US 96657023 Provisional application US 9623519 Div ex application US 96753181 CIP of patent US 5815198 Div ex patent US 5963662

Abstract (Basic): US 6269179 B1

NOVELTY - Global circuit features are determined using the information obtained from infra-red (IR) and vision sensors, at global inspection station. Data level sensor fusion is performed. Features are classified based on cost function. During suspicion of defect in feature, feature level sensor fusion is performed at fine inspection station using active perception. Off-line and on-line processors are performed at global and fine inspection stations.

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- (a) Circuit inspection system;
- (b) Recording medium with program for inspecting circuits

USE - For bond detection and validation of surface mount electronic devices used in missiles, computers, aircraft, automobiles, communication.

ADVANTAGE - Since inspection procedure is performed in global and fine inspection stations at off-line and on-line, the inspection time is reduced and also control over production line delays is also achieved. Hence reliable detection of surface level defects such as missing components, linear, angular misalignments and solder mass related defects, etc and structural defects such as voids is achieved.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of combined vision/IR inspection system.

pp; 44 DwgNo 2/35

Title Terms: ELECTRONIC; CIRCUIT; INSPECT; METHOD; PERFORMANCE; GLOBE; FINE ; INSPECT; LINE; LINE; RESPECTIVE; INFORMATION; VISION; INFRARED; SENSE
Derwent Class: S03; T01; T04; V04
International Patent Class (Main): G06K-009/00
File Segment: EPI
?

File 2:INSPEC 1969-2004/Feb W5
(c) 2004 Institution of Electrical Engineers
File 6:NTIS 1964-2004/Mar W1
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File 8:Bi Compendex(R) 1970-2004/Feb W5
(c) 2004 Elsevier Eng. Info. Inc.
File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2004/Feb W5
(c) 2004 Inst for Sci Info
File 35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2004/Feb
(c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning
File 62:SPIN(R) 1975-2004/Jan W3
(c) 2004 American Institute of Physics
File 65:Inside Conferences 1993-2004/Mar W1
(c) 2004 BLDSC all rts. reserv.
File 94:JICST-EPlus 1985-2004/Feb W5
(c)2004 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST)
File 95:TEME-Technology & Management 1989-2004/Feb W4
(c) 2004 FIZ TECHNIK
File 99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2004/Feb
(c) 2004 The HW Wilson Co.
File 144:Pascal 1973-2004/Feb W5
(c) 2004 INIST/CNRS
File 233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs. 1981-2003/Sep
(c) 2003 EBSCO Pub.
File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec
(c) 1998 Inst for Sci Info
File 583:Gale Group Globalbase(TM) 1986-2002/Dec 13
(c) 2002 The Gale Group
File 603:Newspaper Abstracts 1984-1988
(c)2001 ProQuest Info&Learning
File 483:Newspaper Abs Daily 1986-2004/Mar 08
(c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning

Set	Items	Description
S1	464378	OPTIC?(2N) (FIBER? OR FIBRE? OR WAVEGUID? OR WAVE()GUID?) OR LIGHTGUID? OR LIGHT()GUID?
S2	150157	S1 AND (INSPECT? OR EXAMIN? OR SCAN OR (GO OR GOING) ()OVER OR STUDY? OR EVALUAT? OR ANALY? OR ASSESS? OR SCRUTI?)
S3	394030	CAMERA? OR CCD OR CHARGE?()COUPLE?()DEVICE? OR (VIDEO OR V-ISUAL?) (3N)RECORD? OR CAMCORDER?
S4	21540	S3(3N) (TWO OR DOUBLE OR DUAL OR DUO OR TWIN OR COUPLE OR 2 OR MORE(2W)ONE OR PAIR)
S5	172015	(AUTOMAT? OR DYNAMIC? OR SPONTAN? OR REALTIME OR REAL()TI-ME OR SELF) (3N) (MOVE? OR MOVING OR MOTION? OR TRANSPORT? OR T-RANSLAT? OR PASS? OR SLID? OR ADVANC? OR PROPEL? OR DRIVING OR DRIVE OR MOBIL?)
S6	1021856	SEMICIRC? OR SEMI() (CIRCLE? ? OR CICULAR?) OR HEMI()SPHER? OR HEMISPHER? OR HALF OR HALVES
S7	32922	S3 AND (TOP OR BOTTOM OR UPPER OR LOWER OR RIGHT OR LEFT)
S8	176056	S6 AND (TOP OR BOTTOM OR UPPER OR LOWER OR RIGHT OR LEFT)
S9	273	(CALCULAT? OR COMPUTE OR COMPUTES OR COMPUTING OR ESTABLIS-H? OR EVALUAT? OR ASSESS? OR ESTIMAT? OR FIND? OR DETERMIN?) (-3N) (STABILIT? ()INDEX)
S10	10	(RECOAT? OR (RE OR SECOND) ()COAT?) (5N)S2
S11	0	S10(5N) (THICK? OR DEPTH OR THIN OR THINNESS OR FAT OR FATN-ESS OR FINE?)
S12	3252	S2 AND S3
S13	169	S12 AND S4
S14	1	S13 AND S5
S15	0	S13 AND S9
S16	0	S13 AND S10

S17	0	S11 AND S3
S18	0	S1 AND S9
S19	0	S12 AND S9
S20	0	S1 AND S9
S21	57212	(CALCULAT? OR COMPUTE OR COMPUTES OR COMPUTING OR ESTABLIS- H? OR EVALUAT? OR ASSESS? OR ESTIMAT? OR FIND? OR DETERMIN?) (- 3N) INDEX
S22	169	S2 AND S4
S23	0	S22 AND S21
S24	1	S22 AND S5
S25	0	S24 NOT S14
S26	6	S22 AND S6
S27	6	S22 AND (S7 OR S8)
S28	12	S26 OR S27
S29	8	RD S28 (unique items)
S30	8	S29 NOT (S14 OR PY>2000)
S31	3	S30 NOT (HUMAN? OR DISPERSION(2N) LIQUID OR ELECTRON() HOLOG- RAM? ? OR AROMATIC() HYDROCARBON? ?)
S32	70	BOREHOLE() CAMERA? ?
S33	0	S32 AND S1
S34	47	S1 AND S3 AND S21
S35	0	S34 AND (S5 OR S7 OR S8 OR S9)
S36	32	RD S34 (unique items)
S37	22	S36 NOT (S14 OR S31 OR PY>2000)
S38	1	S37 AND S4
S39	11	S37 AND S2
S40	11	S39 NOT S38
S41	10	S37 NOT (S38 OR S40)

14/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 6)
DIALOG(R) File 6:NTIS
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1935692 NTIS Accession Number: DE96002003

Technology for managing risk during international inspections

Lemley, J. R. ; Curtiss, J. A.

Brookhaven National Lab., Upton, NY.

Corp. Source Codes: 004545000; 0936000

Sponsor: Department of Energy, Washington, DC.

Report No.: BNL-61396; CONF-950923-16

1995 7p

Languages: English Document Type: Conference proceeding

Journal Announcement: GRAI9608; ERA9610

International conference on facility-safeguards interface (5th), Jackson Hole, WY (United States), 24-30 Sep 1995. Sponsored by Department of Energy, Washington, DC.

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NTIS Prices: PC A02/MF A01

Technology for managing risk during international inspections

Inspections under international agreements related to nonproliferation of nuclear, biological, or chemical weapons place sensitive commercial and national-defense information at risk. Facility operators can control risk to sensitive information by denying physical access to **inspectors** and providing alternative means of **inspection**. Similarly, exposure of **inspectors** and facility personnel to radiation or hazardous environments can be reduced, and damage to sensitive processing environments can be avoided if **inspection** objectives can be achieved without the need for direct physical access by **inspectors**. A system developed at Brookhaven National Laboratory (BNL) enables **inspectors** to achieve **inspection** objectives in sensitive or hazardous areas by providing virtual presence at an **inspection** location in place of physical presence. The system has two parts, a mobile unit operated by facility personnel and a stationary base station operated by **inspectors**. The mobile and stationary units are connected by a fiber - optic communications link. The mobile unit is equipped with two video cameras, a global positioning system (GPS) with dead-reckoning capability, distance measuring equipment (DME), and a theodolite. Five unused channels of RS-232 are available to accommodate data transfer from and control of additional sensor modules. The base station is equipped with monitors for video signals and a notebook computer for **analysis** and display of sensor data. **Inspectors** can direct **inspection** activities through two-way voice communication with the operators of the mobile unit; the real - time response to interactions between **inspectors** and operators enhances the credibility of the **inspection** process. Applications involving international **inspections** for arms control and nonproliferation as well as other applications, such as As Low As Reasonably Achievable (ALARA) and two-person-rule implementation, are discussed...

Descriptors: Chemical Plants; *International Agreements; *Nuclear Facilities; Arms Control; Biological Warfare Agents; Chemical Warfare Agents; Classified Information; **Inspection**; Man-Machine Systems; National Defense; Nuclear Weapons; Occupational Safety; Personnel; Secrecy Protection; Verification; Meetings

?

31/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC
(c) 2004 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

6153102 INSPEC Abstract Number: A1999-05-5270-156

Title: Development of a two-dimensional space-resolved high speed sampling camera

Author(s): Kodama, R.; Okada, K.; Kato, Y.
Author Affiliation: Inst. of Laser Eng., Osaka Univ., Japan
Journal: Review of Scientific Instruments Conference Title: Rev. Sci. Instrum. (USA) vol.70, no.1, pt.1-2 p.625-8
Publisher: AIP,
Publication Date: Jan. 1999 Country of Publication: USA
CODEN: RSINAK ISSN: 0034-6748
SICI: 0034-6748(199901)70:1:1/2L.625:DDSR;1-F
Material Identity Number: R017-1999-001
U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0034-6748/99/70(1)/625(4)/\$15.00
Conference Title: 12th Topical Conference on High Temperature Plasma Diagnostics
Conference Date: 7-11 June 1998 Conference Location: Princeton, NJ, USA

Language: English

Subfile: A

Copyright 1999, IEE

Abstract: We developed a two-dimensional spatial resolved high-speed UV sampling camera (HISAC) to study energy transport in laser-produced plasmas. The HISAC is composed of an optical bundle of fibers coupled to a streak camera to obtain a two-dimensional spatial resolution with a temporal resolution of less than a few 10 ps. This HISAC system was demonstrated in the experiments on inferred uniformity measurements of laser-ablation pressures as well as on energy transport in ultraintense laser-plasma interactions. Two-dimensional shock heating was temporally resolved in a hemispherical target, resulting in the distribution of the ablation pressure as a function of laser incidence angle.

...Identifiers: optical bundle of fibers ; ...

... hemispherical target

31/3,K/2 (Item 1 from file: 62)
DIALOG(R)File 62:SPIN(R)
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00819787

Development of a two-dimensional space-resolved high speed sampling camera

Kodama, R. ; Okada, K. ; Kato, Y.
Institute of Laser Engineering, Osaka University, Yamada Oka 2-6 Suita, Yamada Oka, Osaka 565, Japan
REV. SCI. INSTRUM.; 70(1),625-628 (Jan. 1999) CODEN: RSINA

We developed a two-dimensional spatial resolved high-speed UV sampling camera (HISAC) to study energy transport in laser-produced plasmas. The HISAC is composed of an optical bundle of fibers coupled to a streak camera to obtain a two-dimensional spatial resolution with a temporal resolution of less than a few 10 ps. This HISAC system was demonstrated in the experiments on inferred uniformity measurements of laser-ablation pressures as well as on energy transport in ultraintense laser-plasma interactions. Two-dimensional shock heating was temporally resolved in a hemispherical target, resulting in the distribution of the ablation

pressure as a function of laser incidence angle. (Copyright) 1999 American Institute of Physics.

31/3,K/3 (Item 1 from file: 99)
DIALOG(R) File 99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs
(c) 2004 The HW Wilson Co. All rts. reserv.

1234863 H.W. WILSON RECORD NUMBER: BAST95030450
Deep-towed, multi-instrumented vehicle software
AUGMENTED TITLE: fiber optic survey system
Stokey, Roger P;
Sea Technology v. 36 (May '95) p. 37+
DOCUMENT TYPE: Feature Article ISSN: 0093-3651

AUGMENTED TITLE: fiber optic survey system

ABSTRACT: The fiber - optic survey system (FOSS) is described. It is a full ocean depth towed sled that uses a 17 mm fiber - optic cable, the advent of which has made possible deep-towed tethered vehicles with wide bandwidth datalinks to the surface. FOSS usually comprises 4 video cameras , an ADCP, 2 electronic still cameras , two 35 mm cameras , a dual -frequency side- scan sonar, an attitude measurement unit, a sub-bottom profiler, pressure and temperature sensors, a transmissometer, a compass, 2 thrusters, camera lights, strobes, and a forward looking continuous transmission, frequency modulated sonar. The real-time control of this equipment, plus associated surface equipment, is carried out...
?

38/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC
(c) 2004 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

5256753 INSPEC Abstract Number: A9611-4281C-011, B9606-4125-031
Title: **Optogeometrical characterisation of erbium doped fibres**
Author(s): Ravet, F.R.; Heens, B.; Megret, P.; Blondel, M.; Jaunart, E.
Author Affiliation: Faculte Polytech. de Mons, Belgium
Conference Title: Thirteenth Annual Conference on European Fibre Optic
Communications and Networks. Proceedings Part vol.3 p.246-9 vol.3
Publisher: AKM Messen, Basel, Switzerland
Publication Date: 1995 Country of Publication: Switzerland 3 vol.
(229+253+274) pp.
ISBN: 3 905084 38 4 Material Identity Number: XX96-00918
Conference Title: Proceedings of 13th Annual Conference on European Fibre
Optic Communications and Networks
Conference Date: 27-30 June 1995 Conference Location: Brighton, UK
Language: English
Subfile: A B
Copyright 1996, IEE

...Abstract: core diameter, refractive index profile, numerical aperture, etc.). Our set-up is based on the transmitted near field technique (TNFT), combined with an infra red **camera** detecting the near field intensity magnified by an infra red aspherical lens. Such a method has been successfully demonstrated in the past for the optogeometrical characterization of single mode fibres. The combination of the TNFT with the infra red **camera** opens the possibility of yielding very quick measurements. The importance of the **camera** lies in the two dimensional intensity detection: such a device records and instantaneously displays the intensity distribution. The near field intensity (NFI) pattern is thus easy to obtain. The mode field diameter has been determined from the NFI pattern and we then **calculated** the refractive index profile difference. Finally, we determined the fibre core radius and numerical aperture. We then compared them with the equivalent step **index** parameters we have **calculated**. We carried out all these measurements at 1310 nm and 1550 nm. So we have direct information on the optogeometrical parameters in the second and...

Descriptors: **cameras** ; ...

... **optical fibre testing**
...Identifiers: infra red **camera** ;

40/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC
(c) 2004 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

5555911 INSPEC Abstract Number: A9710-4281C-001, B9705-4125-047

Title: Measurement of refractive index distribution of optical waveguides by the propagation mode near-field method employing an improved inverse analysis

Author(s): Yabu, T.; Sawa, S.; Geshiro, M.

Author Affiliation: Fac. of Eng., Osaka Prefectural Univ., Sakai, Japan

Journal: Electronics and Communications in Japan, Part 2 (Electronics)

vol.79, no.9 p.21-9

Publisher: Scripta Technica,

Publication Date: Sept. 1996 Country of Publication: USA

CODEN: ECJEEJ ISSN: 8756-663X

SICI: 8756-663X(199609)79:9L:21:MRID;1-J

Material Identity Number: K929-97002

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 8756-663X/96/0009-0021

Language: English

Subfile: A B

Copyright 1997, IEE

Title: Measurement of refractive index distribution of optical waveguides by the propagation mode near-field method employing an improved inverse analysis

Abstract: A method to estimate the refractive index profile of an optical waveguide exists in which the optical intensity distribution of the single propagation mode is used. Since this method requires only a microscope and a television camera, the setup is extremely simple and inexpensive, thereby making the method practical. The differential processing method and the inverse analysis method have been proposed as methods to use the optical intensity distribution of the single propagation mode. The mechanisms of these methods using the optical intensity distribution are presented in detail. As a consequence, a new method that overcomes the difficulties in the previous methods, to be called Improved Inverse Analysis Method with Fewer Parameters, is proposed. Further, by using this proposed method, the index profiles of a step-index type optical fiber and a buried optical waveguide can be estimated in order for the validity of the method to be studied.

...Descriptors: optical fibres ; ...

... optical waveguides ;
Identifiers: optical waveguides ; ...

...improved inverse analysis ; ...

...step-index type optical fiber ; ...
...2D buried optical waveguide ;

40/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC
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5436884 INSPEC Abstract Number: A9701-4281C-005, B9701-4125-017

Title: Erbium doped fibre optogeometrical and equivalent step index parameters determination from transmitted near-field measurements

Author(s): Ravet, F.; Heens, B.; Megret, P.; Moeyaert, V.; Blondel, M.

Author Affiliation: Service d'Electromagnetisme et de Telecommun., Fac.

Polytech. de Mons, Belgium

Conference Title: MELECON '96. 8th Mediterranean Electrotechnical Conference. Industrial Applications in Power Systems, Computer Science and Telecommunications. Proceedings (Cat. No.96CH35884) Part vol.3 p. 1501-4 vol.3

Editor(s): de Sario, M.; Maione, B.; Pugliese, P.; Savino, M.

Publisher: IEEE, New York, NY, USA

Publication Date: 1996 Country of Publication: USA 3 vol. xxxiv+1744

pp.

ISBN: 0 7803 3109 5 Material Identity Number: XX96-02847

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0 7803 3109 5/96/\$5.00

Conference Title: Proceedings of 8th Mediterranean Electrotechnical Conference on Industrial Applications in Power Systems, Computer Science and Telecommunications (MELECON 96)

Conference Sponsor: IEEE Region8; IEEE Central & South Italy Sect.; DEE Dept. Electrotech. Electron., Politecnico di Bari; AEI Sezione Pugliese; ENEL S.p.A.; Telecom Italia S.p.A.; ACIEL-Puglia

Conference Date: 13-16 May 1996 Conference Location: Bari, Italy

Language: English

Subfile: A B

Copyright 1996, IEE

Title: Erbium doped fibre optogeometrical and equivalent step index parameters determination from transmitted near-field measurements

Abstract: We study the optogeometrical and the equivalent step index parameters of a commercial erbium doped fibre. Our set-up is based on the Transmitted Near Field Technique (TNFT). The combination of the TNFT with an infrared camera opens the possibility of yielding very quick measurements. The refractive index profile difference and the mode field diameter have been determined from the near field intensity pattern. Then optogeometrical and two sets of equivalent step-index parameters have been calculated. Finally all these parameters have been used to compute the modelled intensity profiles. We compare these calculated patterns with experiment. All measurements and calculations are...

...Descriptors: optical fibre testing...

... optical fibre theory

...Identifiers: infrared camera ;

40/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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4451947 INSPEC Abstract Number: A9317-4281P-037, B9309-7230E-052

Title: Miniature optical fiber -based spectrometer employing a compact tandem fiber probe

Author(s): Morris, M.J.; Walters, R.A.; Burke, G.C.

Author Affiliation: Ocean Optics Inc., Dunedin, FL, USA

Journal: Proceedings of the SPIE - The International Society for Optical Engineering vol.1796 p.141-9

Publication Date: 1993 Country of Publication: USA

CODEN: PSISDG ISSN: 0277-786X

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0 8194 0975 8/93/\$4.00

Conference Title: Chemical, Biochemical, and Environmental Fiber Sensors IV

Conference Sponsor: SPIE

Conference Date: 8-9 Sept. 1992 Conference Location: Boston, MA, USA

Language: English

Subfile: A B

Title: Miniature optical fiber -based spectrometer employing a compact tandem fiber probe

Abstract: The authors present a novel miniature spectrometer in combination with a compact tandem optical fiber (DIP) probe. The system is designed to use single strand fibers to obtain high resolution spectral information for the determination of absorbance, transmission and scattering in liquids, or for measuring pH or toxic metal concentrations using immobilized indicator materials. The performance of the CCD array spectrometer in terms of spectral resolution, stray light, noise and dynamic range is shown to equal typical non-fiber analytical instruments. Tandem fiber probes were made by cutting and polishing the distal tips of two parallel fibers at a 45 degrees angle. A description of...

... the probe's construction. Suggestions are made in geometric variations to adapt the probe to perform in other sampling tasks. Optical coupling efficiencies and refractive index effects are evaluated. Methods to construct ruggedized extension or field optical fiber cables are also discussed.

Descriptors: CCD image sensors...

... fibre optic sensors

...Identifiers: CCD array spectrometer...

...field optical fiber cables

40/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R) File 2:INSPEC

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03709963 INSPEC Abstract Number: A90116904, B90062255

Title: Error analysis for refractive-index profile determination from near-field measurements

Author(s): Helms, J.; Schmidtchen, J.; Schuppert, B.; Petermann, K.

Author Affiliation: Inst. fuer Hochfrequenztech., Berlin, West Germany

Journal: Journal of Lightwave Technology vol.8, no.5 p.625-33

Publication Date: May 1990 **Country of Publication:** USA

CODEN: JLTEDG **ISSN:** 0733-8724

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0733-8724/90/0500-0625\$01.00

Language: English

Subfile: A B

Title: Error analysis for refractive-index profile determination from near-field measurements

Abstract: Refractive-index profiles of diffused optical waveguides are determined by analyzing the near-field pattern of the waveguide. For this method, a computer simulation of measurement errors due to noise, quantization, defocusing, and nonlinearity of the camera system is presented by using data of a typical camera measurement system. The simulation procedure includes signal processing of the measurement intensity profile by means of a cubic spline approximation in order to reduce the...

Descriptors: cameras ; ...

... optical waveguides ;

Identifiers: camera system nonlinearity...

...refractive-index profile determination ; ...

...diffused optical waveguides ; ...

... camera system...

... camera measurement system

40/3,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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01643206 INSPEC Abstract Number: A81019456, B81011272, C81007834

Title: Mode-controlled measurements on access couplers for optical information systems

Author(s): Unrau, U.; Agarwal, A.K.

Author Affiliation: Tech. Univ., Braunschweig, West Germany

Journal: NTG-Fachberichte vol.75 p.173

Publication Date: 1980 Country of Publication: West Germany

CODEN: NTGFPDK ISSN: 0341-0196

Conference Title: Meeting on Optical Communications

Conference Date: 2-4 Oct. 1980 Conference Location: Berlin, West Germany

Language: German

Subfile: A B C

Abstract: After explaining that mode-controlled measurements could not be made by the usual method of observing the radiated distant field of an optical fibre for a defined value of excitation, (in the case of graded-index fibres), attention is drawn to Daido's theory (1979) and his recently published method for the determination of mode distribution in graded-index fibres by evaluating the gradients of the near-field intensity. The method has limited applicability and the measurements had to be made manually. A computer-aided measurement system for the measurement of the characteristics of mode-dependent fibre - optical components, such as bi-conical welded couplers, is described. The principal components are a microscope lens, a camera system incorporating a Vidicon and a computer with VDU. The system measures the near-field intensity of a reference fibre, a coupled fibre and a...

...Descriptors: optical fibres ;

...Identifiers: optical fibre ; ...

... camera system

40/3,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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01358310 INSPEC Abstract Number: A79050448, B79027076

Title: Preform index profiling (PIP)

Author(s): Presby, H.M.; Marcuse, D.

Author Affiliation: Crawford Hill Lab., Bell Labs., Holmdel, NJ, USA

Journal: Applied Optics vol.18, no.5 p.671-7

Publication Date: 1 March 1979 Country of Publication: USA

CODEN: APOPAI ISSN: 0003-6935

Language: English

Subfile: A B

Abstract: An automatic and nondestructive focusing method to determine the refractive index0 distributions of optical fiber preforms is

presented. The preform is immersed in index matching oil, and collimated light is passed transversely through it. The intensity distribution of the transmitted light is detected with a vidicon camera equipped with a low f-number lens focused just outside the core boundary. Recording and processing of the light distribution follow with the aid of a computer-controlled video-analysis system. The refractive index profile of the preform is computed from the intensity distribution, plotted, and fitted with a power-law curve within several minutes...

...Descriptors: **optical fibres** ;
...Identifiers: **vidicon camera** ; ...

... **optical fibre preforms**...

...computer controlled video **analysis** system

40/3,K/7 (Item 1 from file: 34)
DIALOG(R) File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci
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08147727 Genuine Article#: 252EX No. References: 45

Title: **Use of analyte -modulated modal power distribution in multimode optical fibers for simultaneous single-wavelength evanescent-wave refractometry and spectrometry**

Author(s): Potyrailo RA; Ruddy VP; Hieftje GM (REPRINT)

Corporate Source: INDIANA UNIV,DEPT CHEM/BLOOMINGTON//IN/47405 (REPRINT);
INDIANA UNIV,DEPT CHEM/BLOOMINGTON//IN/47405; DUBLIN CITY UNIV,SCH PHYS
SCI/DUBLIN 9//IRELAND/

Journal: ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY, 1999, V71, N21 (NOV 1), P4956-4964

ISSN: 0003-2700 Publication date: 19991101

Publisher: AMER CHEMICAL SOC, 1155 16TH ST, NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20036

Language: English Document Type: ARTICLE (ABSTRACT AVAILABLE)

Title: **Use of analyte -modulated modal power distribution in multimode optical fibers for simultaneous single-wavelength evanescent-wave refractometry and spectrometry**

...Abstract: new method is described for the simultaneous determination of absorbance and refractive index of a sample medium. The method is based on measurement of the **analyte -modulated modal power distribution (MPD)** in a multimode waveguide. In turn, the MPD is quantified by the far-field spatial pattern and intensity of light, i.e., the Fraunhofer diffraction pattern (registered on a **CCD camera**), that emerges from a multimode **optical fiber**. Operationally, light that is sent down the fiber interacts with the surrounding **analyte -containing medium** by means of the evanescent wave at the fiber boundary. The light flux in the propagating beam and the internal reflection angles within the fiber are both affected by optical absorption connected with the **analyte** and by the refractive index of the **analyte -containing medium**. In turn, these angles are reflected in the angular divergence of the beam as it leaves the fiber. As a result, the Fraunhofer...

...offers important advantages over traditional evanescent-wave detection strategies which rely on recording only the total transmitted optical power or its lost fraction. First, simultaneous **determination** of sample refractive **index** and absorbance is possible at a single probe wavelength. Second, the sensitivity of refractometric and absorption measurements can be controlled simply, either by adjusting the distance between the end face of the fiber and the **CCD detector** or by monitoring selected modal groups at the fiber output. As a demonstration of these capabilities, several weakly absorbing solutions

were examined , with refractive indices in the range from 1.3330 to 1.4553 and with absorption coefficients in the range 0-16 cm⁻¹. The new...

40/3,K/8 (Item 2 from file: 34)
DIALOG(R)File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci
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06067659 Genuine Article#: XT220 No. References: 12
Title: Differential refractometry by an integrated-optical Young interferometer
Author(s): Brandenburg A (REPRINT)
Corporate Source: FRAUNHOFER INST PHYS MESSTECH, HEIDENHOFSTR 8/D-79110 FREIBURG//GERMANY/ (REPRINT)
Journal: SENSORS AND ACTUATORS B-CHEMICAL, 1997, V39, N1-3 (MAR-APR), P 266-271
ISSN: 0925-4005 Publication date: 19970300
Publisher: ELSEVIER SCIENCE SA LAUSANNE, PO BOX 564, 1001 LAUSANNE, SWITZERLAND
Language: English Document Type: ARTICLE (ABSTRACT AVAILABLE)

Abstract: Highly sensitive refractive- index determination is used for process monitoring and quality control, e.g., in the food industry, as a detection principle for HPLC and for applications in research...

...on the interference of two divergent rays, produced by an integrated optical splitter. These two rays pass the two flow cells and overlap on a CCD array, producing an interference pattern. The problem of ambiguity of the interference signature is overcome by using partially coherent sources, yielding a modulation of the fringe visibility. The position of fringes on the CCD array is evaluated by Fourier analysis of the intensity distribution. The spacial resolution is about a hundredth of a pixel width, resulting in a refractive-index resolution of 1 X 10...

Research Fronts: 95-5719 001 (GLASS FOR OPTICAL WAVE - GUIDES ; HYPERBOLIC SECANT REFRACTIVE-INDEX PROFILE; INTEGRATED PC-BASED CHARACTERIZATION SYSTEM)

40/3,K/9 (Item 1 from file: 35)
DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online
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01243918 ORDER NO: AAD92-30520
REMOTE FIBER - OPTIC PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL SENSORS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING (PHYSICAL SENSORS, FIBER OPTIC)
Author: SCHOEN, CHRISTIAN LEE
Degree: PH.D.
Year: 1992
Corporate Source/Institution: UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII (0085)
Source: VOLUME 53/06-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
PAGE 3077. 171 PAGES

REMOTE FIBER - OPTIC PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL SENSORS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING (PHYSICAL SENSORS, FIBER OPTIC)

Two types of environmental applications for fiber - optic sensors are presented. First, development of a long-length remote Raman probe, and second, a series of new fiber - optic temperature sensors are presented.

A long-length fiber - optic remote Raman probe that can detect materials (e.g. Fe_2O_3) which are weak Raman scatterers is described. The 100 meter long probe consists of one excitation and one collection fiber and accessory optics and is less than 3 mm in diameter. Special filters solve the problems of Raman scattering and luminescence generated in the silica excitation and collection fibers, and a liquid nitrogen cooled charge-coupled detector (CCD) allows analysis of weak Raman signals. A theoretical examination is given for optimization of a dual fiber remote Raman probe. Two applications are given. First, as an optical analysis method for determining current and voltage conditions for an electrical conductor "arc point," and second, as a monitoring system for glass-forming processes in high temperature furnaces.

A series of new fiber optic temperature sensors are also proposed. One design uses the fluorescent emission amplitude of inorganic ions doped in a host matrix in the near infrared region as the temperature determining method and graded index fiber optics as the transmission medium. Four materials are investigated: Nd^{3+} :Glass; Er^{3+} :Glass; Cr^{3+} , Er^{3+} : Y_2SiO_5 ...

...circ π is presented.

The other design uses fluorescent decay of selected materials as the temperature sensing mechanism. These sensors employ "time-domain" fluorescent decay analysis of ruby and Rhodamine dye as the temperature sensing medium. From this work, a new series of OTDR's have also been developed using spontaneous...

40/3,K/10 (Item 1 from file: 95)
DIALOG(R)File 95:TEME-Technology & Management
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00917660 E95096092006
Refractive index profile determination of graded- index (GRIN) waveguides from near-field measurements
(Bestimmung des Brechungsindexprofils von GRIN-Wellenleitern mit gestuftem Index aus Nahfeldmessungen)
Chen, L; Pham, TH; Haumont, S; Noutsios, PC; Yip, GL
McGill Univ., Montreal, CDN
Gradient Index Optical Syst., Rochester, USA, Jun 7-8, 1994/1994
Document type: Conference paper Language: English
Record type: Abstract
ISBN: 1-55752-351-7; 1-55752-350-9

Refractive index profile determination of graded- index (GRIN) waveguides from near-field measurements

ABSTRACT:

...infrared vidicon tubes that need to be corrected for their non-linear response. In this paper, the authors propose a more accurate approach using a CCD camera to image near-field pattern and a frame grabber to capture it pixel-by-pixel. Once this pattern is measured, a simple numerical solution of...

...DESCRIPTORS: REFRACTION INDEX; NEAR FIELD; CCD IMAGE SENSORS; IMAGE PROCESSING; IMAGE SCANNERS; IMAGE ANALYSIS ; OPTICAL WAVEGUIDES ; FIELD DISTRIBUTION; HELMHOLTZ EQUATIONS

40/3,K/11 (Item 1 from file: 144)
DIALOG(R)File 144:Pascal

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14712678 PASCAL No.: 00-0388164

Estimation of sensitivity for refractive index and immunoreaction in a surface plasmon resonance sensor probe

AKIMOTO T; SASAKI S; IKEBUKURO K; KARUBE I

Research Center for Advanced Science and Technology, The University of Tokyo, 4-6-1 Komaba, Meguro-ku, Tokyo 153-8904, Japan

Journal: Analytica chimica acta, 2000, 417 (2) 125-131

Language: English

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A surface plasmon resonance (SPR) sensor probe was proposed, and its sensitivities were **examined**. The sensitivity for a refractive index was experimentally decided using an SPR sensor probe. The obtained sensitivity of 4.0×10^{-3} nm per refractive...

... the same as that obtained by theoretical calculation. The sensitivity for immunoreaction was experimentally estimated using an anti-bovine serum albumin antibody as a model **analyte**. The sensitivity defined in the antibody concentration's region of 6-60 μ g/ml SUP - SUP 1 was 0.13 nm/ml μ g...

English Descriptors: **Fiber** optic sensors; Chemical sensor; Immunosensor ; Surface plasmon; **Charge coupled device** ; Optical properties; Refraction **index** ; Performance **evaluation**

French Descriptors: Capteur fibre optique; Capteur chimique; Immunodetecteur; Plasmon surface; Dispositif **CCD** ; Propriete optique; Indice refraction; **Evaluation** performance

?

41/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC
(c) 2004 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

4570706 INSPEC Abstract Number: A9404-4230-008, B9402-6140C-106
Title: Optical waveguide characterization by digital image processing technique
Author(s): Singh, B.K.; Gharpure, D.C.; Shaligram, A.D.; David, S.K.
Author Affiliation: Dept. of Electron. Sci., Poona Univ., Pune, India
Journal: Journal of Optics vol.22, no.2 p.51-6
Publication Date: April-June 1993 Country of Publication: India
CODEN: JOPTBQ
Language: English
Subfile: A B

Title: Optical waveguide characterization by digital image processing technique

Abstract: This paper reports the development of an indigenous, automatic instrument for optical waveguide characterization by using digital image processing (DIP) technique. Prism-coupling technique is used for waveguide excitation. Manipulating the synchronous angle data information about the waveguide...

... the prism mount. Usually, the m-lines which are decoupled out of the output prism are seen on a screen. In this instrument, a video camera replaces the screen. The frame grabber of the image processing unit digitizes the intensity distribution and stores it in the PC memory. This is preprocessed...

... and the mode-field distribution is obtained. Softwares have been developed to measure the width and position of each m-line. Another module, RIPSOF, determines refractive index profile. Provision has been made to determine waveguide attenuation by grabbing images of the output, at various positions on the waveguide. Suitable mechanical arrangement has...

...Descriptors: optical waveguides ; ...

...video cameras

Identifiers: optical waveguide characterization...

...video camera ;

41/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC
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4559811 INSPEC Abstract Number: A9403-4280L-015, B9402-4130-011
Title: Optical waveguide characterization of dielectric films deposited by reactive low-voltage ion plating
Author(s): Kimble, T.C.; Himel, M.D.; Guenther, K.H.
Author Affiliation: Center for Res. in Electro-Opt. & Lasers, Univ. of Central Florida, Orlando, FL, USA
Journal: Applied Optics vol.32, no.28 p.5640-4
Publication Date: 1 Oct. 1993 Country of Publication: USA
CODEN: APOPAI ISSN: 0003-6935
U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0003-6935/93/285640-05\$06.00/0
Language: English
Subfile: A B

Title: Optical waveguide characterization of dielectric films deposited by reactive low-voltage ion plating

...Abstract: quality of single films of various oxides, which are deposited on thermally oxidized silicon wafers by reactive low-voltage ion plating (RLVIP), by measuring their optical waveguide losses. The authors use a prism coupler for inserting the radiation of a wavelength-selectable He-Ne laser into the waveguide and a CCD camera for imaging the light scattered from the surface of the films. The waveguide losses of the RLVIP films are typically of the order of 1...

... measurements also reveal unusual index gradients in thick (approximately 10 μ m) single layers of Al/sub 2/O/sub 3/ derived from multimode effective index calculations .

...Descriptors: optical waveguides ;

Identifiers: optical waveguide characterization...

... optical waveguide losses...

... CCD camera ; ...

...multimode effective index calculations ;

41/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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02799850 INSPEC Abstract Number: A87011141, B87007123

Title: Index profiling of three-dimensional optical waveguides by the propagation-mode near-field method

Author(s): Morishita, K.

Author Affiliation: Dept. of Precision Eng., Osaka Electro-Commun. Univ., Neyagawa, Japan

Journal: Journal of Lightwave Technology vol.LT-4, no.8 p.1120-4

Publication Date: Aug. 1986 Country of Publication: USA

CODEN: JLTEDG ISSN: 0733-8724

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0733-8724/86/0800-1120\$01.00

Language: English

Subfile: A B

Title: Index profiling of three-dimensional optical waveguides by the propagation-mode near-field method

...Abstract: the propagation-mode near-field method. The application of the method to anisotropic waveguides is described. The near-field pattern is observed by digitizing vidicon cameras , and the index profile is calculated from the measured data. The light transfer characteristic of an infrared vidicon camera is measured and the intensity data from the infrared vidicon is corrected for the power-law response.

Descriptors: optical fibres ; optical waveguides ;

Identifiers: three-dimensional optical waveguides ; ...

...digitizing vidicon cameras ; ...

...infrared vidicon camera ;

41/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

(c) 2004 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

02179289 INSPEC Abstract Number: A84014815, B84007313

Title: A metering unit for determining the near field of optical elements
by using a linear sensor

Author(s): Leidenberger, G.

Journal: Radio Fernsehen Elektronik vol.32, no.9 p.555-8

Publication Date: 1983 Country of Publication: East Germany

CODEN: RFELB6 ISSN: 0033-7900

Language: German

Subfile: A B

...Abstract: measuring the near field, in particular for light waveguides and sources of radiation, by means of linear sensors in the form of a row of charge coupled devices. By means of a theory, already adequately described, the distribution of the near field can be used to determine the refractive index profile of the optical fibre since a precise knowledge of this factor is of the greatest importance for calculating dispersion and for optimising the fibre profile.

Descriptors: charge - coupled devices ;

...Identifiers: charge coupled devices ; ...

... optical fibre

41/3,K/5 (Item 1 from file: 6)

DIALOG(R)File 6:NTIS

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0968863 NTIS Accession Number: AD-A115 204/0/XAB

Fabrication and Experimental Techniques in Integrated Optics

(Final rept. Feb-Sep 81)

Chen, C. L.

Technology Associates, Inc., West Lafayette, IN.

Corp. Source Codes: 075345000; 412953

Report No.: NAC-TR-2318

Sep 81 53p

Languages: English

Journal Announcement: GRAI8220

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NTIS Prices: PC A04/MF A01

A program to investigate the characteristics of integrated optical components, coupling between optical waveguides and other optical components and waveguide fabrication technology was initiated in February 20, 1981 for Naval Avionics Center under contract N00163 81 M 1798. The work performed under this contract is summarized in this report. A coupling measurement system was modified and improved. Numerical techniques for computing the refractive index and the thickness of the optical films from the experimental data are discussed. Techniques based on optical fibers and TV cameras for measuring the waveguide attenuation, and techniques related to end-fire coupling and near infrared radiation are considered. Methods for fabricating solution-deposited waveguides and...

Descriptors: Optical waveguides ; Fabrication; Integrated systems; Optics; Optical equipment components; Thin films; Refractive index; Thickness; Computer programming; Fortran

41/3,K/6 (Item 1 from file: 8)
DIALOG(R) File 8: Ei Compendex(R)
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06141843 E.I. No: EIP02397102696
Title: Refractive index profiles of polymer optical fiber preforms
Author: Canfield, Brian K.; Clearman, Joshua A.; Kuzyk, Mark G.; Kwiatkowski, Christopher S.
Corporate Source: Washington State University Department of Physics, Pullman, WA 99164-2814, United States
Conference Title: Nonlinear Optical Properties of Organic Materials X
Conference Location: San Diego, CA, United States Conference Date: 19970730-19970801
E.I. Conference No.: 59659
Source: Proceedings of SPIE - The International Society for Optical Engineering v 3147 1997. p 128-139
Publication Year: 1997
CODEN: PSISDG ISSN: 0277-786X
Language: English

Title: Refractive index profiles of polymer optical fiber preforms
Abstract: We report a method for determining the refractive index profile of polymer optical fiber preforms by direct beam deflection measurements. The method is simple to use, compact, and has good resolution. The profile is obtained from the deflection data...
Descriptors: Optical fibers ; Refractive index; Laser beams; Charge coupled devices ; Cameras ; Differential equations

41/3,K/7 (Item 1 from file: 62)
DIALOG(R) File 62: SPIN(R)
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00367674
Determining optical properties of thin films by modified attenuated total reflection with a charge coupled device
Wilson, P. W.
Department of Physics, University of Otago, P.O. Box 56, Dunedin, New Zealand
J. Vac. Sci. Technol. A; 6(4),2386-2389 (JUL. 1988) CODEN: JVTAD

Determining optical properties of thin films by modified attenuated total reflection with a charge coupled device
... extra layer can be observed as a shift in the angle of the resonance-type reflection minimum. Here a modified ATR configuration which utilizes a charge coupled device has been used for accurate measurement of the angle shift of the resonance minimum. Comparison of theoretical with experimental results for angle change leads to...

...index with time of a MgFSUB(2) overcoat as atmospheric water is adsorbed into its columnar microstructure. This paper describes a simple, qualitative way for determining refractive index change in a freshly deposited thin film.

Descriptors: SURFACE PLASMONS ; OPTICAL PROPERTIES ; VACUUM COATING; AGING; SILVER ; SILVER SULFIDES; MAGNESIUM FLUORIDES ; THICKNESS; THIN FILMS ; MEASURING METHODS ; CHARGE - COUPLED DEVICES ; PLASMA; MICROSTRUCTURE; REFRACTIVITY; WATER; WAVEGUIDES ; OPTICAL REFLECTION ; REFLECTIVITY; ADSORPTION; SORPTIVE PROPERTIES;

41/3,K/8 (Item 1 from file: 94)
DIALOG(R)File 94:JICST-EPlus
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00172737 JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 86A0030148 FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E
Design of a new lens for image fibers.
YOSHIDA KEN'ICHI (1); ONO KOZO (1); NISHIKAWA MITSURU (1)
(1) Sumitomo Electric Industries Ltd., Res. and Development Group
SEI Tekunikaru Rebyu(Sumitomo Electric Technical Review), 1985, NO.127,
PAGE.39-42, FIG.6, TBL.1, REF.4
JOURNAL NUMBER: F0314AAL CODEN: SUDEA
UNIVERSAL DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION: 681.7.068:535.3 681.7.06
LANGUAGE: Japanese COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
ARTICLE TYPE: Original paper
MEDIA TYPE: Printed Publication

ABSTRACT: We have developed new lenses for use with image fibers. Although conventional 35mm camera lenses and TV camera lenses have no directivity in light plane sensitivity, incident rays which enter at an angle greater than the angular aperture determined by the refractive index of the core and cladding cannot be transmitted. To apply light evenly across the entire end surface of the image fiber, it is necessary to...

DESCRIPTORS: optical fiber ;

41/3,K/9 (Item 1 from file: 144)
DIALOG(R)File 144:Pascal
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12963163 PASCAL No.: 97-0239277
Optical trapping of dielectric particle and biological cell using optical fibre
TAGUCHI K; UENO H; HIRAMATSU T; IKEDA M
Fukuyama Univ, Hiroshima, Japan
Journal: Electronics Letters, 1997, 33 (5) 413-414
Language: English

Optical trapping of dielectric particle and biological cell using optical fibre
An optical trapping method using optical fibre (optical fibre trapping method) is proposed. Optical trapping of a dielectric particle and a biological cell is successfully demonstrated. The experimental results show that a trapped micro...

English Descriptors: Dielectric particles; Biological cell; Optical fibre trapping method; Optical trapping systems; Optical connectors; Theory; Dielectric materials; Cells; Semiconductor lasers; Microscopes; Charge coupled devices ; Cameras ; Polystyrenes; Light sources; Laser beam effects; Refractive index ; Calculations ; Optical fibers ; Experiments

41/3,K/10 (Item 2 from file: 144)
DIALOG(R)File 144:Pascal
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12274964 PASCAL No.: 95-0505499
Simultaneous generation of red, green and blue light in room temperature

periodically poled lithium niobate waveguides using single source

BALDI P; TREVINO PALACIOS C G; STEGEMAN G I; DE MICHELI M P; OSTROWSKY D
B; DELACOURT D; PAPUCHON M

Univ of Central Florida, Orlando FL, USA

Journal: Electronics Letters, 1995, 31 (16) 1350-1351

Language: English

English Descriptors: Lithium niobate; Optical harmonic generation;
Waveguided quasiphase matched white light; Conversion efficiency; Proton
exchange; Single laser source; Blue light generation efficiency; Sum
frequency generation; Rectangular domain inversion shape; Application;
Lithium compounds; Harmonic generation; Ion exchange; Light sources;
Efficiency; Energy conversion; Refractive index ; Calculations ;
Diffraction gratings; Laser pulses; Annealing; Cameras ; Optical
waveguides ; Experiment s

?

File 344:Chinese Patents Abs Aug 1985-2004/Mar
(c) 2004 European Patent Office
File 347:JAPIO Oct 1976-2003/Oct(Updated 040202)
(c) 2004 JPO & JAPIO
File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2004/UD,UM &UP=200415
(c) 2004 Thomson Derwent

Set	Items	Description
S1	255550	OPTIC?(2N) (FIBER? OR FIBRE? OR WAVEGUID? OR WAVE()GUID?) OR LIGHTGUID? OR LIGHT()GUID?
S2	15787	S1 AND (INSPECT? OR EXAMIN? OR SCAN OR (GO OR GOING) ()OVER OR STUDY? OR EVALUAT? OR ANALY? OR ASSESS? OR SCRUTI?)
S3	533780	CAMERA? OR CCD OR CHARGE? ()COUPLE? ()DEVICE? OR (VIDEO OR VISUAL?) (3N)RECORD? OR CAMCORDER?
S4	22375	S3 (3N) (TWO OR DOUBLE OR DUAL OR DUO OR TWIN OR COUPLE OR 2 OR MORE(2W)ONE OR PAIR)
S5	68596	(AUTOMAT? OR DYNAMIC? OR SPONTAN? OR REALTIME OR REAL()TIME OR SELF) (3N) (MOVE? OR MOVING OR MOTION? OR TRANSPORT? OR TRANSLAT? OR PASS? OR SLID? OR ADVANC? OR PROPEL? OR DRIVING OR DRIVE OR MOBIL?)
S6	323582	SEMICIRC? OR SEMI() (CIRCLE? ? OR CICULAR?) OR HEMI()SPHER? OR HEMISPHER? OR HALF OR HALVES
S7	62897	S3 AND (TOP OR BOTTOM OR UPPER OR LOWER OR RIGHT OR LEFT)
S8	96741	S6 AND (TOP OR BOTTOM OR UPPER OR LOWER OR RIGHT OR LEFT)
S9	6317	(CALCULAT? OR COMPUTE OR COMPUTES OR COMPUTING OR ESTABLISH? OR EVALUAT? OR ASSESS? OR ESTIMAT? OR FIND? OR DETERMIN?) (-3N) INDEX
S10	0	(RECOAT? OR (RE OR SECOND) ()COAT?) (5N) S2
S11	0	S10 (5N) (THICK? OR DEPTH OR THIN OR THINNESS OR FAT OR FATNESS OR FINE?)
S12	106	S2 AND S4
S13	16	S12 AND (S5 OR S7 OR S8)
S14	0	S12 AND S9
S15	16	IDPAT S13 (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S16	16	IDPAT S13 (primary/non-duplicate records only)
S17	25	S1 AND S3 AND S9
S18	25	IDPAT S17 (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S19	25	IDPAT S17 (primary/non-duplicate records only)
S20	25	S19 NOT S16
S21	4	S20 AND (S5 OR S6 OR S7 OR S8)
S22	6	S20 AND (S2 OR S4)
S23	5	S22 NOT S21

16/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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015646173 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2003-708356/200367

Related WPI Acc No: 2002-636568; 2002-691535; 2003-492060; 2003-576423;
2003-596321; 2003-596341; 2003-635238; 2003-669796; 2003-851536;
2004-008843; 2004-068869

XRAM Acc No: C03-195281

XRPX Acc No: N03-566013

Detection system for biochemical interaction on biosensor, has light source generating collimated white light, beam splitter directing the light towards the sensor, and detection system including imaging spectrometer

Patent Assignee: OPNEXT JAPAN INC (OPNE-N); NIPPON OPNEXT KK (NIOP-N); SRU BIOSYSTEMS LLC (SRUB-N)

Inventor: KAWAMOTO K; MATSUSHIA N; TONEHIRA K; CUNNINGHAM B T; LI P Y

Number of Countries: 028 Number of Patents: 003

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20030059855	A1	20030327	US 2000244312	P	20001030	200367 B
			US 2001283314	P	20010412	
			US 2001303028	P	20010703	
			US 2001930352	A	20010815	
			US 200252626	A	20020117	
			US 200259060	A	20020128	
			US 2002180374	A	20020626	
EP 1298476	A2	20030402	EP 20021360	A	20020118	200367
JP 2003107295	A	20030409	JP 2001299942	A	20010928	200367

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 2001299942 A 20010928

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20030059855	A1		53	C12Q-001/68	Provisional application US 2000244312

Provisional application US 2001283314
Provisional application US 2001303028
CIP of application US 2001930352
CIP of application US 200252626
CIP of application US 200259060

EP 1298476 A2 E G02B-006/42

Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT
LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR

JP 2003107295 A 11 G02B-006/42

Abstract (Basic):

Technology Focus:

... Preferred Component: The biosensor is a microarray chip, preferably conventional microarray chip. It is transported on a scan direction. It includes two-dimensional grating (16) and substrate layer (12) that supports the grating. The imaging spectrometer generates a peak wavelength value image. The...

...preferably to the imaging area of the sensors. The collimated light illuminates the wells of the microarray chip. It illuminates the biosensor from a sensor top or bottom surface. The imaging spectrometer includes two-dimensional charge coupled device camera or a diffraction grating. It is controlled by a software

interface, which also coordinates peak wavelength value determination with an x-y motion stage and, which converts measured data into the peak wavelength value. The biosensor is embedded within a bottom of a microtiter plate. The collimator assembly comprises illuminating fiber optic probes, beam splitter, and collimating lens.

16/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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014141918
WPI Acc No: 2001-626129/200172
XRAM Acc No: C01-186511

Whole body optical imaging of expression of a fluorophore gene linked to the promoter of a gene of interest is useful to evaluate candidate treatments for diseases and disorders including cancer
Patent Assignee: ANTICANCER INC (ANTI-N); BARANOV E (BARA-I); YANG M (YANG-I)

Inventor: BARANOV E; YANG M
Number of Countries: 025 Number of Patents: 007
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 200171009	A2	20010927	WO 2001US8947	A	20010319	200172 B
AU 200149297	A	20011003	AU 200149297	A	20010319	200210
US 20020013954	A1	20020131	US 2000190196	P	20000317	200210
			US 2001812710	A	20010319	
EP 1294906	A2	20030326	EP 2001922503	A	20010319	200323
			WO 2001US8947	A	20010319	
KR 2003021154	A	20030312	KR 2002712264	A	20020917	200349
US 6649159	B2	20031118	US 2000190196	P	20000317	200376
			US 2001812710	A	20010319	
JP 2004500576	W	20040108	JP 2001569390	A	20010319	200410
			WO 2001US8947	A	20010319	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2000190196 P 20000317; US 2001812710 A 20010319

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 200171009	A2	E	23	C12N-015/63	
				Designated States (National):	AU CA JP KR
				Designated States (Regional):	AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
AU 200149297	A			C12N-015/63	Based on patent WO 200171009
US 20020013954	A1			A01K-067/27	Provisional application US 2000190196
EP 1294906	A2	E		C12N-015/63	Based on patent WO 200171009
				Designated States (Regional):	AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE TR
KR 2003021154	A			C12Q-001/68	
US 6649159	B2			A61K-048/00	Provisional application US 2000190196
JP 2004500576	W		80	G01N-033/50	Based on patent WO 200171009

Whole body optical imaging of expression of a fluorophore gene linked to the promoter of a gene of interest is useful to evaluate candidate treatments for diseases and disorders including cancer

Abstract (Basic):

... 1) evaluating a candidate protocol or drug for treating a disease or disorder, comprising...

...The system offers simple, noninvasive, highly selective, and real-time recording and analysis of gene expression in multicellular organisms not available in prior art...

Technology Focus:

... system, gland or internal blood vessels. The gene is preferably a tumor or cancer associated gene, more preferably an oncogene or tumor suppressor gene. When evaluating a protocol or drug, under or over expression of the gene is associated with the disease or disorder, and treatment resulting in higher or lower expression respectively is considered effective treatment. The disease or disorder is preferably cancer, or an immune system, metabolism, muscle and bone, nervous system, signal or...

Extension Abstract:

... and 470 DCXR dichroic mirror. Emitted fluorescence was collected through a long-pass filter GG475 (Chroma Technology) on a Hamamatsu C5810 3-chip cooled color charge - couple device camera. Images were processed for contrast and brightness and analyzed using IMAGE PRO PLUS 3.1 software (Media Cybernetics). Images of 1024 x 724 pixels were captured directly on an IBM PC or continuously through video output on a high resolution Sony VCR model SLV-R-10000. Imaging at lower magnification that visualized the entire animal was carried out in a light box illuminated by blue light fiber optics (Lighttools Research) and imaged using the thermoelectrically cooled color charge - coupled device camera. Images of the liver were compared when taken at high magnification on live intact animals or the organ viewed directly after death and dissection. Images...

...Title Terms: EVALUATE ;

16/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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013055985 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2000-227853/200020

XRPX Acc No: N00-171071

Visual inspection apparatus for wire harness of internal wiring in e.g. personal computer

Patent Assignee: SUMITOMO ELECTRIC IND CO (SUME)

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
JP 2000046651	A	20000218	JP 98212070	A	1998072	200020 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 98212070 A 19980728

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 2000046651	A		6	G01J-003/46	

Visual inspection apparatus for wire harness of internal wiring in e.g. personal computer

Abstract (Basic):

... A calculating device (4) compares the color image signal of a wire (102) captured by a camera (2) with the predetermined color phase, converts the chroma and brightness of the light signal and extracts a pixel in predetermined threshold value. The calculating device...

... A light source (3) is controlled by the calculating device. A

hollow cylindrical frost glass (6) of a light guide (5) led the downward illumination to the tested object e.g. wire laid on a stage (1). The camera on the upper part of the light guide takes the photograph of the wire and send the photographed image signal to the calculating device for processing...

...The figure shows the explanatory diagram of the visual inspection apparatus...

... Camera (2)

...

... Light guide (5

...Title Terms: INSPECT ;

16/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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012856113 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2000-027946/200003
XRPX Acc No: N00-020977

Optical surface inspection apparatus used in performing surface test to determine degree by which coating surface of inspected object has degraded - has image processor that performs masking process and image analysis so that only image portion of linear illumination area can be substantially received within image picked up by CCD color camera

Patent Assignee: ZH NIPPON TORYO KENSA KYOKAI (NITO-N)

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
JP 11295235	A	19991029	JP 98103017	A	19980414	200003 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 98103017 A 19980414

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 11295235	A		6	G01N-021/88	

Optical surface inspection apparatus used in performing surface test to determine degree by which coating surface of inspected object has degraded...

...has image processor that performs masking process and image analysis so that only image portion of linear illumination area can be substantially received within image picked up by CCD color camera

...Abstract (Basic): NOVELTY - An image processor (27) performs a masking process and the corresponding image analysis so that only the image portion of the linear illumination area can be substantially received within the image picked up by the camera . DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A table slider (2) slides a work table (6), on which an inspected object is mounted, along a rail (8). A linear light guide (5) diagonally irradiates the light rays towards the work table by introducing the light rays via a radiation opening (18). The image of the inspected object is then picked up by a CCD color camera (4) from the upper portion so that line-like illumination areas can be included...

...USE - For performing surface test to determine degree by which coating

surface of inspected object has degraded...

...ADVANTAGE - Strict alignment of inspected object with irradiating range and image pick-up area is unnecessary. Ensures illuminating operations that are suitable for desired image processing conditions. Distance from radiation...

...table can be varied easily. Simplifies adjustment of illumination conditions. DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the front elevational view of the optical surface inspection apparatus. (2) Table slider; (4) CCD color camera ; (5) Linear light guide ; (6) Work table; (8) Rail; (18) Radiation opening; (27) Image processor...

...Title Terms: INSPECT ;

16/3,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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011259298 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1997-237201/199722
XRPX Acc No: N97-195902

Fibre - optic sensor for indexing concentration of substances in liquids - employs UV source and suitable detector connected by fibre - optic for registering presence of UV-absorbent substances

Patent Assignee: EBERL R (EBER-I); WILKE J (WILK-I)

Inventor: EBERL R; WILKE J

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
DE 19538932	A1	19970424	DE 1038932	A	19951019	199722 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): DE 1038932 A 19951019

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
DE 19538932	A1		6	G01N-021/41	

Fibre - optic sensor for indexing concentration of substances in liquids...

...employs UV source and suitable detector connected by fibre - optic for registering presence of UV-absorbent substances

...Abstract (Basic): The sensor employs a fibre - optic cable of quartz glass as transducer in an on-line monitoring system which indexes the presence of small concentrations of specific substances in liquids in ...

...absorption of UV radiation by the substances in question and requires the projection of UV light from e.g. a deuterium source (1) via the fibre - optic (3) to a CCD type detector (2).

...An evaluation of the concentration of different UV-absorbent substances is carried out at repeated intervals by registering the received UV intensity when the cable (3) is...

...USE/ADVANTAGE - Suitable for on-line monitoring. Much lower cost than alternative sampling/chemical analysis methods. Has good sensitivity and selectivity

Title Terms: FIBRE - OPTIC ;

16/3,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2004 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

010525052 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1996-022005/199603
XRAM Acc No: C96-007654
XRPX Acc No: N96-018259

In-furnace inspection machines - inspects structural condition of structural members within a furnace operating at high temp. or with highly radioactive environment
Patent Assignee: JAPAN NUCLEAR CYCLE DEV INST (NINU-N); KAWASAKI JUKOGYO KK (KAWJ); DORYOKURO KAKUNENRYO KAIHATSU (DORY); KAWASAKI HEAVY IND LTD (KAWJ)
Inventor: HIROAKI K; HIROTAKA U; IGARASHI H; JUNICHI A; SHINICHI U; SHUNJI Y; ADACHI J; KOBAYASHI H; UEHARA H; USUI S; YOSHIZAWA S
Number of Countries: 005 Number of Patents: 006
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
EP 686860	A2	19951213	EP 95108645	A	19950606	199603 B
JP 7333155	A	19951222	JP 94125269	A	19940607	199609
US 5594548	A	19970114	US 95462279	A	19950605	199709
EP 686860	A3	19970226	EP 95108645	A	19950606	199717
EP 686860	B1	20020502	EP 95108645	A	19950606	200230
DE 69526536	E	20020606	DE 626536	A	19950606	200245
			EP 95108645	A	19950606	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 94125269 A 19940607

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 686860	A2	E	15	G02B-023/00	
Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB					
JP 7333155	A		8	G01N-021/84	
US 5594548	A		12	G01B-011/24	
EP 686860	A3			G02B-023/00	
EP 686860	B1	E		G02B-023/00	
Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB					
DE 69526536	E			G02B-023/00	Based on patent EP 686860

In-furnace inspection machines...

... inspects structural condition of structural members within a furnace operating at high temp. or with highly radioactive environment

...Abstract (Basic): In-furnace inspection machine for the interior of a furnace(6) comprises: laser projector (1) and objective portion (2) inserted into a furnace (6) that contains high temp., highly radioactive atmos. Laser source (4) and television camera (5) are located outside furnace (6). Optical fibre and a fibrescope (23) connects the portions (1,2) inside the furnace to portions (4,5) outside the furnace. A main inspection machine portion has a mechanism for freely raising, lowering and rotating all portions (1,2,4,5) as a single assembly; and a data processing device (35,37) located outside a hot cell through a cell wall. In-furnace machine includes: one end of the optical fibre is connected to laser projector (1) and the fibre's other end is connected to laser source (4); one end of fibrescope (23) is connected with objective portion (2) and the fibrescope's other end is connected to television camera (5);

laser-transmission **optical fiber** and the objective portion of the double-walled tube accommodating the fibrescope is fixed; external surfaces of the drive portions of the drive shaft, and the double-walled tube accommodating the laser-transmission **optical fiber** and the double-walled tube accommodating the fibrescope protruding from a **lower** end portion of the drive shaft, and penetration portions of the drive shaft through a case of the **inspection** machine have an airtight configuration; and surface shape of structural members inside the furnace are determined from distance data obtained by continuously scanning the laser...

...Title Terms: **INSPECT** ;

16/3,K/7 (Item 7 from file: 350)
 DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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009091786 **Image available**
 WPI Acc No: 1992-219209/199227
 XRPX Acc No: N92-166459

Double image scanning of components - by gray level image processing and presence, absence, position or orientation
 Patent Assignee: INT BUSINESS MACHINES CORP (IBMC); IBM CORP (IBMC)
 Inventor: BEERS G E; FLICKNER M D; KELLY-MAHAFFEY W L; POLK D R; STAFFORD J M; WATTENBARGER H E

Number of Countries: 005 Number of Patents: 004

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
EP 493105	A2	19920701	EP 91312004	A	19911223	199227 B
US 5185811	A	19930209	US 90634675	A	19901227	199308
			US 92825434	A	19920121	
JP 6044360	A	19940218	JP 91263292	A	19910913	199412
EP 493105	A3	19940524	EP 91312004	A	19911223	199525

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 90634675 A 19901227; US 92825434 A 19920121

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 493105	A2	E	20	G06F-015/70	
Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB					
US 5185811	A		12	G06K-009/00	Cont of application US 90634675
JP 6044360	A			G06F-015/62	
EP 493105	A3			G06F-015/70	

...Abstract (Basic): A component (4) located at the end of a robotic end effector (2) is illuminated by two **fibre optic** light sources (6). Two **CCD** array sensor **cameras** (10,12) for detecting gray level images receive light from the component (4) through a beam splitter (8). The component (4) has a multiplicity of...

...A vision processor (20) includes a frame grabber (22) which converts analog video signals from the **cameras** (10,12) to digital and stores them in memory (24). The vision processor (20) then determines presence, position and orientation of component leads. Image processing ...

...Abstract (Equivalent): The technique uses the coordinates of four regions of interest in the image within which leads along the **top** , **left** , **bottom** , and **right** of a rectangular component are expected to fall. Iteratively each of the regions of interest is treated to find the position of leads on each...

...side, the average of the positions is taken. This average, called the average centroid, represents the centre position of that side of the component being inspected to sub-pixel accuracy...
...Title Terms: **SCAN** ;

16/3,K/8 (Item 8 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2004 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

004666861

WPI Acc No: 1986-170203/198627

XRPX Acc No: N86-127046

X-ray of gamma ray, non-destructive examination system - uses image converter with input and output screen producing visible image for TV camera

Patent Assignee: SAUERWEIN K (SAUE-I)

Inventor: LINK R; NUDING W

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
DE 3447049	A	19860626	DE 3447049	A	19841222	198627 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): DE 3447049 A 19841222

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
DE 3447049	A		15		

X-ray of gamma ray, non-destructive examination system...

...uses image converter with input and output screen producing visible image for TV camera

...Abstract (Basic): The system has a television camera designed with a large dynamic range so that the noise level at max. gain for the input signal is less than 9.5 percent of the magnitude of the output signal. The tv camera has at least 600 pairs of lines giving high definition. The scintillation layer of the input screen (5) consists of crystal needles (7) extending at right angles to the input screen...

...The needles are made of scintillating material and conduct light as optical fibres . The needles are at least 0.5mm long. The optical imaging system between input screen (9) and t.v camera (16) consists of two tandem objectives (17,18). (15pp Dwg.No 1/1)

...Title Terms: EXAMINATION ;

16/3,K/9 (Item 9 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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05813601 **Image available**

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR INSPECTING CRACK IN FLANGE PARTS OF BOX BODY COMPOSED OF SYNTHETIC RESIN

PUB. NO.: 10-096701 [JP 10096701 A]

PUBLISHED: April 14, 1998 (19980414)

INVENTOR(s): MIYAJI TATSUHIKO
TOMIOKA TETSUYA

MIYAHARA TERUO
APPLICANT(s): MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC WORKS LTD [000583] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
ASAHI BREWERIES LTD [000005] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
ASAHI BEER ENG TOKYO KK [000000] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 08-253162 [JP 96253162]
FILED: September 25, 1996 (19960925)

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR INSPECTING CRACK IN FLANGE PARTS OF BOX BODY COMPOSED OF SYNTHETIC RESIN
JAPIO KEYWORD:R012 (OPTICAL FIBERS); R098 (ELECTRONIC MATERIALS...
...Charge Transfer Elements, CCD & BBD)

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a method and an apparatus for inspecting a crack developing on flange parts which are made to be two-storied flange part protruded on a box body composed of synthetic resin...

...SOLUTION: Illuminating means 1 irradiates, from the lateral of a box body 5, the under face of an upper flange part 5a and the top face of a lower flange part 5b, which are made to be two-storied flange protruding parts on the four side faces of the box body 5. A CCD camera 2 images top faces of the upper flange part 5a and the lower flange part 5b obliquely from above the box body 5. Image processing means 3 processes the binarization of the image taken by the CCD camera 2 and derive a binary-valued image of the top faces of the upper flange part 5a and the lower flange part 5b. Further, determining means 4 determines the presence of a crack from the binary-valued image. Hereat, in the binary-valued image by the image processing means 3, since the top face of the upper flange part 5a appears as a black area, while a crack developing on the upper flange part 5a appears as a white area, and soil adhering to the top face of the upper flange part 5a does not emerge in the binary-valued image; the determining means 4 does not mistake soil for a crack.

16/3,K/10 (Item 10 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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05546242 **Image available**
METHOD FOR INSPECTING INSIDE OF HOLLOW ROUTE

PUB. NO.: 09-161042 [JP 9161042 A]
PUBLISHED: June 20, 1997 (19970620)
INVENTOR(s): FUKUNAGA FUMIAKI
APPLICANT(s): DAIHATSU MOTOR CO LTD [000296] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 07-320585 [JP 95320585]
FILED: December 08, 1995 (19951208)

METHOD FOR INSPECTING INSIDE OF HOLLOW ROUTE
JAPIO KEYWORD:R012 (OPTICAL FIBERS); R098 (ELECTRONIC MATERIALS...
...Charge Transfer Elements, CCD & BBD); R116 (ELECTRONIC MATERIALS...

ABSTRACT

...SOLUTION: A projection unit 8 and an image pickup unit 9 are inserted

into a pair of sand removing holes formed on the upper face side of a head cylinder, a plane mirror 11 and a convex mirror 12 are oppositely arranged so as to interpose a hollow route...

... between the holes between both the mirrors 11, 12 and diffused light is projected from a light emitting source to the mirror 11 through an optical fiber 10. Thereby, light Lb reflected from the mirror 11 is irregularly reflected and passed in the hollow route 4a of which inside is a rugged...

... and the passed light is received by the mirror 12 in two-dimensional plane. Reflected light from the mirror 12 is picked up by a camera 14 like two-dimensional plane through a lens 13 to obtain the two-dimensional plane image of the irregularly reflected light passed through the route 4a. Since features...

16/3,K/11 (Item 11 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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05073621 **Image available**
EXTERNAL-APPEARANCE INSPECTING METHOD FOR ELECTRONIC PART

PUB. NO.: 08-029121 [JP 8029121 A]
PUBLISHED: February 02, 1996 (19960202)
INVENTOR(s): TOKURA NOBUSHI
APPLICANT(s): MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC IND CO LTD [000582] (A Japanese Company
or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 07-127836 [JP 95127836]
FILED: May 26, 1995 (19950526)

EXTERNAL-APPEARANCE INSPECTING METHOD FOR ELECTRONIC PART
JAPIO KEYWORD:R012 (OPTICAL FIBERS); R098 (ELECTRONIC MATERIALS...

...Charge Transfer Elements, CCD & BBD)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To provide an external-appearance inspecting method for electronic parts, which can accurately inspect whether floating and position deviation are present or not in the electronic part mounted on a substrate by using cameras .

...

...CONSTITUTION: An electronic part 52, which is mounted on a substrate 4, is observed with a pair of side cameras at the right and left , and two images 82 and 83 are obtained. The positions of two images 82 and 83 are compared with the position of the reference image

16/3,K/12 (Item 12 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
(c) 2004 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

04570120 **Image available**
SURFACE DEFECT INSPECTION SYSTEM

PUB. NO.: 06-242020 [JP 6242020 A]
PUBLISHED: September 02, 1994 (19940902)
INVENTOR(s): SAITO NORIAKI

FUSE MASAKI
KAGAMI MANABU
APPLICANT(s): MITSUBISHI RAYON CO LTD [000603] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 03-175499 [JP 91175499]
FILED: July 16, 1991 (19910716)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 1834, Vol. 18, No. 627, Pg. 17, November 29, 1994 (19941129)

SURFACE DEFECT INSPECTION SYSTEM
JAPIO KEYWORD:R012 (OPTICAL FIBERS); R098 (ELECTRONIC MATERIALS...

...Charge Transfer Elements, CCD & BBD)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To enhance luminance of emitted light while preventing lowering of CCD output by setting the distance between the view of a two-dimensional image input unit and an illuminator while matching with the emission pattern of...

...CONSTITUTION: In the view of an area type CCD camera 7 in a two-dimensional image input unit, the ratio of distances from the opposite ends of a surface to be inspected and the emission end 11 of an illuminator is set equal to or close to the ratio of intensities of light projected from the illuminator to the opposite ends of the surface to be inspected. When light is projected from the illuminator through an optical fiber light guide 4 onto an inspection surface 1 from the side thereof, a point on the inspection surface 1 remote from (close to) the emission end 11 of the illuminator is irradiated with light having high (low) intensity but the light arriving at the inspection surface 1 has intensity which is lower (higher) as the point is remote (close). Such illumination light provides a shade caused by a defect on the inspection surface 1 clearly regardless of the distance. Image of the inspection surface 1 is picked up by means of the camera 7 and a shade contained in the image signal is detected as a defect by an image processor 8.

16/3,K/13 (Item 13 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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03562364 **Image available**
METHOD FOR INSPECTING INSIDE OF CONTAINER

PUB. NO.: 03-225264 [JP 3225264 A]
PUBLISHED: October 04, 1991 (19911004)
INVENTOR(s): NAKAJIMA YASU HARU
MIYAGAWA MICHIAKI
APPLICANT(s): FUJI ELECTRIC CO LTD [000523] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 02-019301 [JP 9019301]
FILED: January 31, 1990 (19900131)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 1294, Vol. 16, No. 3, Pg. 16, January 07, 1992 (19920107)

METHOD FOR INSPECTING INSIDE OF CONTAINER
JAPIO KEYWORD:R012 (OPTICAL FIBERS)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To attain highly accurate inspection by arranging plural image

pickup devices on the upper oblique part of a container, arranging plural spot light sources for irradiating light from the upper oblique direction like a circular arc and picking up the image of the container so as to divide it into plural areas...

...CONSTITUTION: Plural television(TV) cameras 2 are arranged on the upper oblique part of the container 1 and plural spot light sources 3 consisting of fibers are arranged on the upper oblique part of the container 1 like an approximately circular arc to pick up the image of the inside of the container 1. In the...

...of dividing the container 1 into three areas each of which is a 120 deg. area and picking up the images of respective areas, three cameras 2 are to be arranged. On the other hand, irradiating light from the spot light sources 3 is projected from the upper oblique direction of the container 1 to the inside of the container which is opposite side to the visual field of the cameras 2 and the inside face and bottom of the container 1 which are the visual field of the cameras 2 are diffusibly irradiated with the diffused and reflected light of the spot light. Image signals from respective cameras 2 are processed by an image processor and the validity/invalidity of respective processed results is totally decided. Since the number of image pickup devices, their angles and illuminating conditions are respectively devised, the lower part of the inside of the container can be highly accurately inspected .

16/3,K/14 (Item 14 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
(c) 2004 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

02605306 **Image available**
IMAGE PROCESSOR FOR MEASURING STRUCTURE OF OPTICAL FIBER

PUB. NO.: 63-222206 [JP 63222206 A]
PUBLISHED: September 16, 1988 (19880916)
INVENTOR(s): OSAKA KEIJI
HAKAMATA NAOSHI
USUI YUICHI
APPLICANT(s): SUMITOMO ELECTRIC IND LTD [000213] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 62-056385 [JP 8756385]
FILED: March 11, 1987 (19870311)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 813, Vol. 13, No. 17, Pg. 115,
January 17, 1989 (19890117)

IMAGE PROCESSOR FOR MEASURING STRUCTURE OF OPTICAL FIBER
JAPIO KEYWORD:R012 (OPTICAL FIBERS); R098 (ELECTRONIC MATERIALS...

...Charge Transfer Elements, CCD & BBD)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To measure an internal structure with high accuracy, by a method wherein the images of the end part and side surface of the optical fiber mounted on a fixing jig are scanned in the direction right -angled to the axis of the optical fiber by a television camera and the scanning result is converted to a digital value by an A/D converter and stored to be operationally processed...

...CONSTITUTION: The end surface of an optical fiber 10 is mounted to a positioning stand 9 and the image thereof is picked up by the television

camera 2 having a microscope 1 mounted thereon. The television camera 2 is set so as to scan the image of the end surface of the optical fiber 10 in the direction right-angled to the optical axis direction of the optical fiber 10 irradiated with the light from a light source 11. The two-dimensional analogue output of the television camera 2 is displayed on a display device 4 and converted to a digital data at a sampling cycle of several-10msec by an A/D converter...

... to be temporarily stored in a data memory 5. An operation apparatus 6 successively operationally processes the digital data to measure the structure of the optical fiber 10 and position correcting quantity is calculated. A driving control apparatus 7 drives a motor 8 corresponding to the position correcting quantity to correct the...

16/3,K/15 (Item 15 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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02046021 **Image available**
DEVICE FOR INSPECTING INDICATION OF MEASURING INSTRUMENT

PUB. NO.: 61-260121 [JP 61260121 A]
PUBLISHED: November 18, 1986 (19861118)
INVENTOR(s): IWATA KOICHI
TAKAHASHI TSUNEYOSHI
NEMOTO TOMOFUMI
APPLICANT(s): MEIDENSHA ELECTRIC MFG CO LTD [000610] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 60-103297 [JP 85103297]
FILED: May 15, 1985 (19850515)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 565, Vol. 11, No. 112, Pg. 54, April 09, 1987 (19870409)

DEVICE FOR INSPECTING INDICATION OF MEASURING INSTRUMENT
JAPIO KEYWORD:R012 (OPTICAL FIBERS)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To make inspected quality uniform by measuring the central position of the scale pattern of a measuring instrument main body and the rotational center of a pointer from...

...CONSTITUTION: An inspecting device is constituted of the measuring instrument main body 1 placed on an X/Y moving mechanism 2, a television camera 3 disposed at the upper position from the measuring instrument main body 1, an image processor 4, a test position setting means 5, a positioning servo device 7 controlling the...

... a test signal generator 6 giving a test signal to the pointer of the measuring instrument, a CPU 8 deciding whether an object to be inspected is good or not and a timer 9. Then the moving mechanism 2 is controlled to measure the central position of each scale pattern of...

16/3,K/16 (Item 16 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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01772283 **Image available**
ILLUMINATING DEVICE

PUB. NO.: 60-250783 [JP 60250783 A]
PUBLISHED: December 11, 1985 (19851211)
INVENTOR(s): YOSHIMURA KAZUNARI
OKAMOTO SHINJI
APPLICANT(s): MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC WORKS LTD [000583] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 59-107097 [JP 84107097]
FILED: May 25, 1984 (19840525)
JOURNAL: Section: E, Section No. 400, Vol. 10, No. 117, Pg. 72, May 02, 1986 (19860502)

JAPIO KEYWORD:R012 (OPTICAL FIBERS)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To detect defective condition of a soldered face of a body to be inspected by setting luminous intensity of projected light of vertical direction and diffused light of horizontal direction selectively...

...CONSTITUTION: Light from a body 15 to be inspected is projected to a half mirror 31 interposed between the body 15 and an industrial TV camera 25. Linear light from the mirror 31 enters an image pickup lens of the camera 25 through a blue filter 32. Right angle light from the mirror 31 is turned by 90 deg. by a reflection mirror 34 and projected to an image pickup lens of an industrial TV camera 26 through a red filter 35. A part of the body 15 where solder is insufficient and a part where solder is lacking can be discriminatingly detected by dividing the image of the body 15 to two cameras 25, 26 by filters.

?

21/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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04305181 **Image available**
MEASURING METHOD OF REFRACTIVE INDEX AND MEASURING APPARATUS USED FOR SAME

PUB. NO.: 05-296881 [JP 5296881 A]
PUBLISHED: November 12, 1993 (19931112)
INVENTOR(s): IKUNISHI SHIYOUGO
TANAKA HIROYUKI
APPLICANT(s): MITSUBISHI CABLE IND LTD [000326] (A Japanese Company or
Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 04-099485 [JP 9299485]
FILED: April 20, 1992 (19920420)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 1693, Vol. 18, No. 92, Pg. 46,
February 15, 1994 (19940215)

JAPIO KEYWORD:R012 (OPTICAL FIBERS); R098 (ELECTRONIC MATERIALS...

...Charge Transfer Elements, CCD & BBD)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To measure the refractive index of an optical waveguide precisely by determining light intensity change curves of a dielectric and the optical waveguide in respect to a phase, by determining a phase difference between them from these change curves and by calculating the refractive index from this phase difference...

... is applied from a light source 4, the light transmitted through the sample is made to branch onto optical paths 15 and 17 by a half mirror 12(sub 1) and then lights from the two optical paths are led to a half mirror 12(sub 2) and made to interfere with each other. Accordingly, interference fringes of a dielectric generated in the sample S and interference fringes of an optical waveguide can be observed through an eyepiece 18. Images of these interference fringes are picked up by a detecting means 20. By controlling a compensator 16...

...of light intensity) consecutively. After the data on the image picked up are stored in a storage means 24, they are supplied to a refractive index calculating means 28, a phase difference between the dielectric and the optical waveguide is determined from the change of the light intensity (e.g. a phase angle between peaks) and the refractive index of the optical waveguide is calculated from the value of this phase difference.

21/3,K/2 (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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008570478
WPI Acc No: 1991-074511/199111
XRPX Acc No: N91-057575
Dental examination equipment, visualising and recording - uses fibre
- optic cable for imaging and illumination and supplying personal
computer and/or printer
Patent Assignee: MAY ADVIS GMBH (MAYA-N)
Inventor: EBERWEIN F P; MAY P; NAUSE M G; REFFEBERWE G
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
DE 3929278	A	19910307	DE 3929278	A	19890902	199111 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): DE 3929278 A 19890902

Dental examination equipment, visualising and recording - ...

...uses fibre - optic cable for imaging and illumination and supplying personal computer and/or printer

...Abstract (Basic): The dental equipment calculates indices for parodontitis, gingivitis and incidence of plaque. An upper and lower jaw camera covers an imaging angle of 90 to 110 deg. as well as a fixed viewing direction of 45 minutes...

...The plaque index is calculated and expressed in a standardised form and schematic prototype. A standardised and schematic status formulation is given for number and condition of teeth (position and...

...Title Terms: FIBRE - OPTIC ;

21/3,K/3 (Item 2 from file: 350)
 DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
 (c) 2004 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

003855703

WPI Acc No: 1984-001229/198401

XRPX Acc No: N84-000648

Refractive index profile determining device for optical fibre - does not require detection of transition from bright to dark zone, but zone areas separated by half -light zone

Patent Assignee: CSELT CENT STUDI LAB TELECOM SPA (CSEL)

Inventor: COPPA G V; DIVITA P C; POTENZA M V E; ROSSI U

Number of Countries: 014 Number of Patents: 008

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
EP 96829	A	19831228	EP 83105581	A	19830607	198401 B
AU 8315027	A	19831215	AU 8315027	A	19830527	198406
DK 8302414	A	19840130				198411
ES 8404747	A	19840801				198439
CA 1193880	A	19850924				198543
EP 96829	B	19870128				198704
DE 3369560	G	19870305				198710
IT 1157034	B	19870211				198909

Priority Applications (No Type Date): IT 8267735 A 19820609

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 96829	A	E	11		

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE FR GB LI NL SE

EP 96829 B E
 Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE FR GB LI NL SE

Refractive index profile determining device for optical fibre - ...

...does not require detection of transition from bright to dark zone, but zone areas separated by half -light zone

...Abstract (Basic): fibre or preform perpendicularly to the beam

propagation direction. The screen has an oblique slit identifying the plane section of the fibre or preform whose index profile is determined. An optical system is placed between the fibre or preform and the photosensitive element to form on the latter, in two directions perpendicular to the...

...far-field image depends on the deflection angles of the beam refracted by the fibre or preform. The photosensitive element is that of a TV camera which is scanned by the data acquisition system...

...Abstract (Equivalent): An apparatus for determining the refractive-index profile of optical fibres or optical - fibre preforms, in which a light source (1) sends a light beam towards the fibre or preform (7), the axis of which is to oriented that...

...rays of the beam refracted by the fibre or preform (7); and in that said photosensitive element (12) is the photosensitive element of a television camera (3) connected to the data acquisition system (6) and is scanned line by line, said data acquisition system (6) obtaining from the signals resulting from...

...Title Terms: HALF ;

21/3,K/4 (Item 3 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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002154309

WPI Acc No: 1979-H4251B/197935

Determination of density using refractometer - includes directing radiation through glass block with one face forming interface with e.g. fuel, and measuring critical angle

Patent Assignee: ELLIOTT BROS LTD (ELBR)

Inventor: RAWLINSON P

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
GB 2014724	A	19790830				197935 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): GB 795106 A 19790213; GB 786185 A 19780216

...Abstract (Basic): flush with the inner face of the tank, and form an interface with the fuel. An infra-red point source (5) is positioned adjacent the upper face (6) of the block (1), and a linear array (8) of optical fibres is mounted along the lower face (7...

...Determination of the critical angle, at which total reflection occurs, enables the refractive index to be determined, and hence the density of the fuel. The ends of the optical fibres remote from the face (7) are connected to a charge coupled device detector (9) which is periodically scanned by an electric circuit (10) to permit such determination. A polarising filter (15) may be provided between the source...

?

23/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
(c) 2004 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

05603333 **Image available**
METHOD FOR INSPECTING ANISOTROPIC THIN FILM

PUB. NO.: 09-218133 [JP 9218133 A]
PUBLISHED: August 19, 1997 (19970819)
INVENTOR(s): HIROZAWA ICHIRO
APPLICANT(s): NEC CORP [000423] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP
(Japan)
APPL. NO.: 08-049320 [JP 9649320]
FILED: March 06, 1996 (19960306)

METHOD FOR INSPECTING ANISOTROPIC THIN FILM
JAPIO KEYWORD:R002 (LASERS); R011 (LIQUID CRYSTALS); R012 (OPTICAL
FIBERS); R020 (VACUUM TECHNIQUES); R098 (ELECTRONIC
MATERIALS...

...Charge Transfer Elements, CCD & BBD)

ABSTRACT

...3 determines the quadrant of the film thickness Δ by its insertion and removal. The reflected light by the sample 6 is entered to an analyzer 7, and the intensity of the transmitted light is measured by a light receiving tube 8. At this time, the analyzer 7 is rotated to determine the refractive index Δ and the film thickness Δ of the transmitted light intensity from the Fourier sum, but the film thickness Δ has two values because of...

23/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
(c) 2004 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

05286967 **Image available**
VIDEO RECORDING AND REPRODUCING DEVICE

PUB. NO.: 08-242467 [JP 8242467 A]
PUBLISHED: September 17, 1996 (19960917)
INVENTOR(s): IDE TSUGIO
KOBAYASHI MICHIO
KITAMURA SHOJIRO
NEHASHI SATOSHI
APPLICANT(s): SEIKO EPSON CORP [000236] (A Japanese Company or Corporation)
, JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 07-042003 [JP 9542003]
FILED: March 01, 1995 (19950301)

VIDEO RECORDING AND REPRODUCING DEVICE
JAPIO KEYWORD:R012 (OPTICAL FIBERS); R098 (ELECTRONIC MATERIALS...

...Charge Transfer Elements, CCD & BBD); R101 (APPLIED ELECTRONICS...

... Video Tape Recorders , VTR); R102 (APPLIED ELECTRONICS...
... Video Disk Recorders , VDR)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To easily analyze the operation of an object by recording element and video information of plural cameras whose visual field range and direction are set optionally onto a recording medium so as to measure factors of the object with a large motion...

... 6 controls the entire device under the operation of an operation entry section 7 to set optionally a visual field range and its direction of cameras 1a-1c stored in storage means 2a-2c. The SC 6 allows a disc drive 3 to record model information A of each camera calculated by an index element processing section and video information B of each camera to a disk recording medium 4 based on the setting above. After the recording of the initial state, a motion of an object is picked...

...speed, angle and direction or the like for a motion of the object with a large moving amount by the simultaneous image pickup of each camera and the recording of the information A, B and the device enhances a large effect for analysis of a sport form or the like.

23/3,K/3 (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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010450841 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1995-352159/199546
XRPX Acc No: N95-262527

Optical gas-density monitor for high voltage switching installation -
employs reference gas whose spectrum is used to modulate spectrum of gas
under test resulting in Moire pattern for fourier analysis

Patent Assignee: SUSPA SPANNBETON GMBH (SUSP-N)
Inventor: GUTJAHR J; HERZOG R
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
DE 4412012	A1	19951012	DE 4412012	A	19940407	199546 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): DE 4412012 A 19940407

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
DE 4412012	A1	10	G01N-009/36		

... -employs reference gas whose spectrum is used to modulate spectrum of
gas under test resulting in Moire pattern for fourier analysis

...Abstract (Basic): installation employs a halogen lightsource in a
monitor unit (5) together with an optical interference sensor (15)
whose output signal striations are coupled via the fibre - optic
system (3). The monitor (5) also houses a reference interferometer (45)
whose output signals from a reference gas and those of the gas under
test are connected via an optical switch (49) to a spectrograph (58) in
which their mutual interference results in a Moire pattern registered
by a CCD line sensor (59)...

...The sensor (59) output appearing as a beat frequency resultant is
evaluated by Fourier transform at the controller (55) to establish
an index of gas density...

...Title Terms: ANALYSE

23/3,K/4 (Item 2 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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010255616 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1995-156871/199521

XRPX Acc No: N95-123548

Image analysis technique for automatic detection of surface irregularities - includes treatment with indicator and illumination with appropriate light before collection of image and analysis

Patent Assignee: SNECMA SOC NAT ETUD & CONSTR MOTEURS AVI (SNEA); SNECMA SOC NAT MOTEURS AVIATION (SNEA)

Inventor: GILLARD H P R; PREJEAN-LEFEVRE V H M P; PREJEAN LEFEVRE V H M P

Number of Countries: 007 Number of Patents: 007

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
EP 650045	A1	19950426	EP 94402346	A	19941019	199521 B
FR 2711426	A1	19950428	FR 9312486	A	19931020	199522
US 5563417	A	19961008	US 94326386	A	19941020	199646
			US 95523959	A	19950906	
US 5570431	A	19961029	US 94326386	A	19941020	199649
EP 650045	B1	19981209	EP 94402346	A	19941019	199902
DE 69415125	E	19990121	DE 615125	A	19941019	199909
			EP 94402346	A	19941019	
JP 3095958	B2	20001010	JP 94255765	A	19941020	200052

Priority Applications (No Type Date): FR 9312486 A 19931020

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 650045	A1	F	12	G01N-021/91	
				Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB IT SE	
FR 2711426	A1			G01N-021/88	
US 5563417	A		10	G01N-021/64	Div ex application US 94326386
US 5570431	A		10	G06K-009/00	
EP 650045	B1	F		G01N-021/91	
				Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB IT SE	
DE 69415125	E			G01N-021/91	Based on patent EP 650045
JP 3095958	B2		10	G01N-021/91	Previous Publ. patent JP 7190959

Image analysis technique for automatic detection of surface irregularities...

...includes treatment with indicator and illumination with appropriate light before collection of image and analysis

...Abstract (Basic): The system for analysis of a sample for surface faults includes choosing an indicator sample, and preparing this sample by application of an indicator in order to highlight the...

...USE/ADVANTAGE - Automatic analysis of surface faults of mfr. samples. Improved reliability...

...Abstract (Equivalent): A process for automatically characterizing, optimizing and checking a crack detection analysis method, comprising the steps of...

...preparing said control specimen using an indicator product which reveals surface defects as in said analysis method...

...processing said grey level image to eliminate artifacts and determine the detection sensitivity and background noise produced by said analysis method, including the substeps of...

... **determining** a sensitivity index , based on dimensions and average luminance of defects...

...Apparatus for automatically characterizing, optimizing and checking an **analysis** method based on fluorescent crack detection wherein articles to be checked have surface defects revealed by the use of an indicator product which emits a visible radiation under illumination centred around an excitation wavelength for said indicator product, said apparatus comprising an illumination device, a **camera** , and an image processor, said illumination device including, in series, a source of ultraviolet light, a monochromator for selecting a wavelength band centered around said excitation wavelength for said indicator product, and a **light guide** for focusing the ultraviolet radiation on a zone of the article to be checked

...Title Terms: **ANALYSE** ;

23/3,K/5 (Item 3 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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002330471

WPI Acc No: 1980-D6909C/198017

Optical fibre **refractive index profile** determination - using TV camera to scan light passing through end face of fibre

Patent Assignee: SIEMENS AG (SIEI)

Inventor: DESERNO U; SCHIKETAN D

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
DE 2842316	A	19800417				198017 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): DE 2842316 A 19780928

Optical fibre **refractive index profile** determination - ...

...using TV camera to scan light passing through end face of fibre

...Abstract (Basic): One end face of the **optical fibre** is uniformly illuminated. To **determine** the refractive index profile of the fibre, the light passing through the other end of the fibre is raster scanned by a TV **camera** . The numerical aperture of the fibre is determined from the angular distribution of the emitted light...

...Title Terms: **CAMERA** ; **SCAN** ;

?

File 9:Business & Industry(R) Jul/1994-2004/Mar 08
 (c) 2004 Resp. DB Svcs.
 File 15:ABI/Inform(R) 1971-2004/Mar 08
 (c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning
 File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1990-2004/Mar 09
 (c) 2004 The Gale Group
 File 20:Dialog Global Reporter 1997-2004/Mar 09
 (c) 2004 The Dialog Corp.
 File 47:Gale Group Magazine DB(TM) 1959-2004/Mar 08
 (c) 2004 The Gale group
 File 75:TGG Management Contents(R) 86-2004/Feb W5
 (c) 2004 The Gale Group
 File 80:TGG Aerospace/Def.Mkts(R) 1986-2004/Mar 09
 (c) 2004 The Gale Group
 File 88:Gale Group Business A.R.T.S. 1976-2004/Mar 08
 (c) 2004 The Gale Group
 File 98:General Sci Abs/Full-Text 1984-2004/Feb
 (c) 2004 The HW Wilson Co.
 File 112:UBM Industry News 1998-2004/Jan 27
 (c) 2004 United Business Media
 File 141:Readers Guide 1983-2004/Jan
 (c) 2004 The HW Wilson Co
 File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2004/Mar 05
 (c)2004 The Gale Group
 File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1972-1989
 (c) 1999 The Gale Group
 File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM) 1983-2004/Mar 09
 (c) 2004 The Gale Group
 File 264:DIALOG Defense Newsletters 1989-2004/Mar 08
 (c) 2004 The Dialog Corp.
 File 369:New Scientist 1994-2004/Feb W5
 (c) 2004 Reed Business Information Ltd.
 File 484:Periodical Abs Plustext 1986-2004/Feb W5
 (c) 2004 ProQuest
 File 553:Wilson Bus. Abs. FullText 1982-2004/Feb
 (c) 2004 The HW Wilson Co
 File 570:Gale Group MARS(R) 1984-2004/Mar 09
 (c) 2004 The Gale Group
 File 608:KR/T Bus.News. 1992-2004/Mar 09
 (c)2004 Knight Ridder/Tribune Bus News
 File 620:EIU:Viewswire 2004/Mar 08
 (c) 2004 Economist Intelligence Unit
 File 613:PR Newswire 1999-2004/Mar 09
 (c) 2004 PR Newswire Association Inc
 File 621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R) 1985-2004/Mar 09
 (c) 2004 The Gale Group
 File 623:Business Week 1985-2004/Mar 08
 (c) 2004 The McGraw-Hill Companies Inc
 File 624:McGraw-Hill Publications 1985-2004/Mar 08
 (c) 2004 McGraw-Hill Co. Inc
 File 634:San Jose Mercury Jun 1985-2004/Mar 08
 (c) 2004 San Jose Mercury News
 File 635:Business Dateline(R) 1985-2004/Mar 06
 (c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning
 File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2004/Mar 09
 (c) 2004 The Gale Group
 File 647:CMP Computer Fulltext 1988-2004/Feb W5
 (c) 2004 CMP Media, LLC
 File 696:DIALOG Telecom. Newsletters 1995-2004/Mar 08
 (c) 2004 The Dialog Corp.
 File 674:Computer News Fulltext 1989-2004/Feb W5

(c) 2004 IDG Communications
 File 810:Business Wire 1986-1999/Feb 28
 (c) 1999 Business Wire
 File 813:PR Newswire 1987-1999/Apr 30
 (c) 1999 PR Newswire Association Inc

Set	Items	Description
S1	565928	OPTIC?(2N)(FIBER? OR FIBRE? OR WAVEGUID? OR WAVE()GUID?) OR LIGHTGUID? OR LIGHT()GUID?
S2	34467	S1(S)(INSPECT? OR EXAMIN? OR SCAN OR (GO OR GOING)()OVER OR STUDY? OR EVALUAT? OR ANALY? OR ASSESS? OR SCRUTI?)
S3	1359201	CAMERA? OR CCD OR CHARGE?()COUPLE?()DEVICE? OR (VIDEO OR VISUAL?) (3N)RECORD? OR CAMCORDER?
S4	54456	S3(3N)(TWO OR DOUBLE OR DUAL OR DUO OR TWIN OR COUPLE OR 2 OR MORE(2W)ONE OR PAIR)
S5	343923	(AUTOMAT? OR DYNAMIC? OR SPONTAN? OR REALTIME OR REAL()TIME OR SELF) (3N)(MOVE? OR MOVING OR MOTION? OR TRANSPORT? OR TRANSLAT? OR PASS? OR SLID? OR ADVANC? OR PROPEL? OR DRIVING OR DRIVE OR MOBIL?)
S6	6915422	SEMICIRC? OR SEMI() (CIRCLE? ? OR CIRCULAR?) OR HEMI()SPHER? OR HEMISPHER? OR HALF OR HALVES
S7	131284	S3(S)(TOP OR BOTTOM OR UPPER OR LOWER OR RIGHT OR LEFT)
S8	848118	S6(S)(TOP OR BOTTOM OR UPPER OR LOWER OR RIGHT OR LEFT)
S9	54668	(CALCULAT? OR COMPUTE OR COMPUTES OR COMPUTING OR ESTABLISH? OR EVALUAT? OR ASSESS? OR ESTIMAT? OR FIND? OR DETERMIN?) (-3N) INDEX
S10	0	(RECOAT? OR (RE OR SECOND)()COAT?) (5N)S2
S11	0	S10(5N)(THICK? OR DEPTH OR THIN OR THINNESS OR FAT OR FATNESS OR FINE?)
S12	45	S2(S)S4
S13	5	S12(S)(S5 OR S6 OR S7 OR S8 OR S9)
S14	5	RD S13 (unique items)
S15	4	S14 NOT PY>2000
S16	6241	S1(S)S3
S17	587	S16(S)(S5 OR S6 OR S7 OR S8 OR S9)
S18	4	S16(S)S9
S19	2	RD S18 (unique items)
S20	2	S19 NOT S15
S21	43	S17(S)S5
S22	4	S21(S)(S7 OR S8)
S23	4	RD S22 (unique items)
S24	4	S23 NOT (S20 OR S15)
S25	20	S17(S) INDEX
S26	15	RD S25 (unique items)
S27	5	S26 NOT (S15 OR S20 OR PY>2000)

15/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
(c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

00460183 89-31970
The System Planner's Guide to CCTV
Lydon, Kerry
Security v26n7 PP: 35-55 Jul 1989
ISSN: 0890-8826 JRNL CODE: SRT

...ABSTRACT: changing risks and by technological advances that make today's equipment obsolete. A worker's guide to closed circuit television (CCTV) may be helpful in evaluating security systems. Application needs and price are the 2 important factors to consider when deciding between the 2 kinds of surveillance cameras - tube and chip-based cameras. Attention must also be directed to the various types of camera housings. Before deciding on any CCTV camera, it is important to look carefully at the scenes that will be covered and the lighting available. The right lens and lighting are important to the proper use of the camera. Among the methods available to send the signal from camera to monitor are coaxial cable, fiber optics, and broadband radio. Monitors and controls also must be selected. ...

15/3,K/2 (Item 1 from file: 141)
DIALOG(R)File 141:Readers Guide
(c) 2004 The HW Wilson Co. All rts. reserv.

04315179 H.W. WILSON RECORD NUMBER: BRGA00065179 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
On alert.
AUGMENTED TITLE: Canadian Forces Station Alert
Lanken, Dane.
Canadian Geographic v. 120 no7 (Nov./Dec. 2000) p. 58-72
WORD COUNT: 2404

(USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

TEXT:

... called the Phantom was also hauled to the camp. The Phantom was just a little thing, about a metre wide and a metre and a half long, with two onboard video cameras, a 600-metre control cable and remotely operated "hands" that arranged the lines and hydrophones during underwater trials. It was a far more modest vessel...

...built for the Defence Research Establishment in Victoria and used in a joint American-Canadian acoustics experiment in 1996. Here, a slim two-millimetre-thick fibre-optic cable was laid on the sea floor between Alert and a hydrophone array under the ice an astonishing 180 kilometres away. The experiment was successful -- the cable was laid, the sub returned -- and a new technique proved capable of allowing shore-bound researchers to study under-ice noise and sound propagation. The name Theseus was the obvious choice, given that the Greek hero of that name slew the Minotaur at...

15/3,K/3 (Item 1 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

06230010 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 12765973 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Applications drive Japan's laser industry. (A Special Staff Report: Japan's
Lasers) (Industry Overview)
Dambrot, Stuart M.
Photonics Spectra, v26, n7, p68(4)
July, 1992
DOCUMENT TYPE: Industry Overview ISSN: 0731-1230 LANGUAGE:
ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 2036 LINE COUNT: 00173

... optical fiber beam delivery systems; the lasers used are rated
(maximum average power) at 200 W for cutting and 1.6 kW for welding.

The optical fiber terminates in a nozzle placed at the end of a
robotic arm; there are two such arms per station, allowing the system to
cut on the left or right side of the vehicle, according to a signal
sent under manual or computer control. Two CCD cameras - again, one
per side - inspect the vehicles for previously executed cutting jobs and
enabling or disabling cutting operations for that vehicle on that spot.
Thus, various models may be freely...

15/3,K/4 (Item 1 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R) File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

02432383 Supplier Number: 44842489 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Physics and Astronomy Taking Off in Baja California
NTIS Alert Foreign Technology, v94, n14, pN/A
July 15, 1994
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newsletter; Trade
Word Count: 2212

(USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
TEXT:

...about a third of its work to applied physics, equally divided between
(1) the Department of Optics (biochemical luminescence, nonlinear optics,
lasers, holography, thin films, fiber optics, sensors, statistical
optics, and integrated optics) and (2) the Department of Electronics and
Communications (satellite networks, telephone exchanges, fiber optics,
digital signal processing, high frequency electronics, robotics, and
controls). A new computer science department is pending. CONACYT Director
Dr. Fausta Alzati has spared little expense in giving these 50 researchers
the tools that they need: The entire suite of analytical electronics,
myriad computers, digitizers, satellite downlinks, spectral analyzers,
circuit printing, crystal growing, microdensitometers, lasers,
interferometers, signal generators, and a fine group of shops to support
the laboratories, experiments, breadboard constructions and prototypes.
Current endeavors include net robotics, non-linear control algorithms,
digital signal processing algorithms, rare earth fiber optics, wideband
fiber optic communication, high frequency circuit design, integrated
digital networks, gallium arsenide (instead of silicon) semiconductors,
microwave and infrared transmissions, gigahertz communications, magnetic
manipulation of biochemical luminescence...

...that its "number one priority is to form people, knowing that domestic
industry will soon need them." Having said that, it is nonetheless a
similarly top-notch research facility albeit limited in scope. Faculty and
students are strongly focused on highly marketable thin film technologies,

with at least one student pursuing...

...two complete spectroscopy labs (Cinvestab Merida is the other); electron microscopy (surface, transmission and scanning/tunneling); and ultra-high vacuum chambers and mass spectroscopy to study residual gases (e.g., from laser ablation.). It is interesting to see a developing nation pursue graduate training in the most technical of the sciences...in-house research is specialized, it is done on equipment that is accessible to far more diverse applications. The laboratories are about to begin forensic analysis of paint samples for the Attorney General's office, are confident that most contracts on Tijuana toxics will come their way, and are hoping to...

...chosen due to the altitude (important for infrared), low anthropogenic light, clear skies, and low humidity. Telescope instrumentation includes photometric systems (ultraviolet, visible, infrared), spectroscopy, charge couple device direct imaging, and interferometry. The principal mirrors of its Richey-Chretien telescopes measure 2.1, 1.5, and 0.84 m, a Latin American collection...

...s astronomers are hoping to join Chile in building identical \$34.3 million, 6.5 m telescopes which would share the same standards in different hemispheres, allowing almost 100% coverage of the universe for similar-scale mapping endeavors. This Project Magellan also offers a slight, useful parallax with respect to near-earth observation. Until now, planetary astronomy has been largely ignored, left to better-equipped associates north of the border. UNAM has found its niche in galactic observation, interstellar matter, and extragalactic stars, with telescope time pretty...

...to see them stay (a phenomenon represented elsewhere in Latin America.). Russians currently at CICESE include Yuri Orlov (instrumentation and control), Sergei Miridonov (lasers and fiber optic sensors), Diego Yankelevich (lasers and non-linear optics), Anatoli Jomenko (polarimetric sensors and fiber optics), Mikhail Chiliaguin (polarimetric sensors and fiber optics), and Volian Sobin (seismology). Sergei Rubimov is visiting UNAM's physics lab; another Russian works

?

20/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 47)
DIALOG(R)File 47:Gale Group Magazine DB(TM)
(c) 2004 The Gale group. All rts. reserv.

03784987 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 12426884 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Microaggregations of oceanic plankton observed by towed video microscopy.
Davis, Cabell S.; Gallagher, Scott M.; Solow, Andrew R.
Science, v257, n5067, p230(3)
July 10, 1992
CODEN: SCIEAS ISSN: 0036-8075 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 2314 LINE COUNT: 00180

... the laboratory [J. R. Strickler, Science 218, 158 (1982)]. More recently, vertical distributions of doliolids in the field were quantified with a low-magnification video **camera** (20-cm field) mounted on a submersible [G.-A. Paffenhofer, J. Plankton Res. 13; 971 (1991)]. Observation of plankton in situ at high magnification (<5...

...has been difficult as a result of the relatively rapid motions and resultant image smearing at these scales. [7]The VPR consists of four video **cameras** with magnifying optics that we set for concentric viewing fields of 0.68, 1.78, 5.38, and 9.25 cm. Corresponding volumes were 0.9, 19.8, 200.0, and 636.4 ml ([+ or -] 5%). The VPR is towed such that the flow is orthogonal to the **camera** -strobe axis. Resolution in the high-magnification viewing field was measured to be 10 [μ] m. An 80-W xenon strobe (pulse duration = 1 [μ]...

...the strobe light to minimize risk of detection of plankton. The red light beam was expanded to 10 cm, collimated, and aimed obliquely past the **cameras** to provide dark-field illumination. Strobe to **camera** distance was 1.0 m with the viewing area at 0.5 m. Video data were telemetered to the surface via **fiber - optic** cable and stored, together with time code overlay, by the use of broadcast-quality video tape **recorders**. The VPR design is fully described elsewhere [C. S. Davis, S. M. Gallagher, M. S. Berman, L. R. Haury, J. R. Strickler, Arch. Hydrobiol., in...

...minimize potential avoidance problems [8], we did not incorporate the gauze recorder box into the VPR, so that the 1.0-m space between the **cameras** and the strobe was free of obstructions. [8]The VPR was designed to minimize disturbance of the sampled volume in order to reduce possible disruption...

...J. Mar. Biol. Assoc. U.K. 55, 627 (1975); J. H. Blaxter, J. Exp. Biol. 41, 155 (1975)]. The large amount of open space between **cameras** and strobe (1.0 m) minimizes flow disturbance near the viewing area as determined by dye and avoidance studies in a tow tank [C. S. Davis and L. Haury, unpublished data]. In situ observations made in lower magnification **cameras** revealed that the organisms' trajectories, body orientation, and shape remained constant during transit through these windows, which indicates lack of flow distortion or escape response...

...of length scale, $P(h)$. Patchiness indices were calculated separately for length scales of 1, 10, and 200 m. Confidence intervals (95%) were determined by **calculating** the patchiness **index** for each of 100 simulated random distributions. We found confidence intervals for 1- and 10-m scales by first smoothing the data with 8- and 80-m band widths, respectively, and then **determining** the patchiness **index** from simulations that randomized the smoothed data over length scales of 1 and

10 m. In this way, the patchiness index at smaller scales was...

20/3,K/2 (Item 1 from file: 88)
DIALOG(R)File 88:Gale Group Business A.R.T.S.
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

05629504 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 68508709
Use of Analyte-Modulated Modal Power Distribution in Multimode Optical
Fibers for Simultaneous Single-Wavelength Evanescent-Wave Refractometry
and Spectrometry. (Statistical Data Included)
Potyrailo, Radislav A.; Ruddy, Vincent P.; Hieftje, Gary M.
Analytical Chemistry, 71, 21, 4956(9)
Nov 1, 1999
DOCUMENT TYPE: Statistical Data Included ISSN: 0003-2700
LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Abstract

...AUTHOR ABSTRACT: the far-field spatial pattern and intensity of light, i.e., the Fraunhofer diffraction pattern (registered on a CCD camera), that emerges from a multimode optical fiber. Operationally, light that is sent down the fiber interacts with the surrounding analyte-containing medium by means of the evanescent wave at the fiber boundary...

...offers important advantages over traditional evanescent-wave detection strategies which rely on recording only the total transmitted optical power or its lost fraction. First, simultaneous determination of sample refractive index and absorbance is possible at a single probe wavelength. Second, the sensitivity of refractometric and absorption measurements can be controlled simply, either by adjusting the distance between the end face of the fiber and the CCD detector or by monitoring selected modal groups at the fiber output. As a demonstration of these capabilities, several weakly absorbing solutions were examined, with refractive...
?

24/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 9)
DIALOG(R)File 9:Business & Industry(R)
(c) 2004 Resp. DB Svcs. All rts. reserv.

3619454 Supplier Number: 03619454 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
Chapter 1 Major trends affecting the health care industry.

Plunkett's Health Care Industry Almanac, p 7
January 2001
DOCUMENT TYPE: Book; Overveiw/Profile (United States)
LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 10910

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

TEXT:

...sweeping through surgery of all types. New surgical instruments are making tiny incisions for many types of procedures, guided by surgeons who watch through video **cameras** or microscopic eyepieces. Procedures that previously meant four or five days in the hospital are now outpatient surgeries that send patients home the same day. Outpatient surgery accounts for more than 55% of all surgical procedures, about triple the amount of 1980. **Advanced** surgical lasers, **self** -dissolving staples instead of traditional sutures, **fiber optic** cable and other improvements are finding their way into virtually every type of surgery. Thus, operating rooms at general hospitals are losing business to outpatient "ambulatory" surgery centers, where rapid, minimally-invasive surgery is provided at a much **lower** cost. Some conditions no longer require surgery at all. For example, kidney stones are now dissolved via externally applied sound waves (lithotripsy).

Alternate Site Care...

24/3,K/2 (Item 1 from file: 20)
DIALOG(R)File 20:Dialog Global Reporter
(c) 2004 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

32219238 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
Electronic House Expo Fall 2003 Exhibitor Profiles
BUSINESS WIRE
November 11, 2003
JOURNAL CODE: WBWE LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 3752

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

... consumer electronic, home theatre, telephone system, and home automation products to retailers and low-voltage system installers. You will find only the latest technologies and **top** name brands, all at competitive prices. We stock everything from coax cable, speaker wire, and audio components to telephones, DVD players, and HDTV sets. Visit... <http://pbigroup.com/> Press Kit URL: <http://eagleaspen.com/> Product Description: Pro Brand introduces to the market the Digital Stream HD1150 Off-Air HDTV Set- **Top** Box. This receiver will allow you to tune and decode all 18 ATSC formats to receive your local over-the-air DTV programming. Its component...

... accessories related to the broadcast industry. Our 240-page supply

catalog features superior quality connectors, adapters, cables and interface equipment. We are proud that our camera to CCU/VTR cables, couplers and adapters exceed specifications set by SONY, PANASONIC, JVC and others. An abundant stock of plenum cable assemblies are available...

24/3,K/3 (Item 1 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

04102620 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 07934653 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Inspection equipment. (New Products Marketplace special issue) (buyers guide)
Packaging (Boston, Mass.), v34, n12, p26(3)
Fall, 1989
DOCUMENT TYPE: buyers guide ISSN: 0746-3820 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 2070 LINE COUNT: 00170

... and 230 VAC models have user-selectable timing functions. Optics modules allow packagers a choice of 20-foot retroreflective or 10-foot polarized retroreflective operation. Fiber - optic modules are also available to provide thru-beam or reflective sensing. Electro Corp. Circle 363 Instrument precisely measures metallized film, paper or board thickness. The...

...Barkley & Dexter/Yamato Circle 366 Photoelectric sensor contains full self-diagnostics. The new Omni-Beam line incorporates a 10-element LED bar beneath of transparent top which allows packagers to monitor the signal strength much like a VU meter on a stereo tuner. The circuitry also features a display and trouble...
...effect. The new system eliminates the time-consuming manual operations required to set up metal-detection systems. Metalcheck 10 sets the correct product compensation controls automatically by simply passing the product twice through the detection aperture to allow selection of sensitivity for a given product type and size. Waiting time after switch-on to...

...Photoelectric sensors break the minimum-size barrier. Small enough to fit even the tightest applications, the new MEK 95 self-contained, lensed photoelectrics are only half the size of an ice cube. No separate amplifier or control is needed because everything is contained in the tiny, 1-3/8 x 3...contact device, and therefore, will not wear. Hyde Park Electronics, Inc. Circle 372 Seam-analyzer allows faster batch throughput. The M730 uses a microcomputer-based camera device for the measurement and analysis of double seams in both metal and plastic cans. The unit can be used to check the integrity of...

24/3,K/4 (Item 1 from file: 608)
DIALOG(R)File 608:KR/T Bus.News.
(c)2004 Knight Ridder/Tribune Bus News. All rts. reserv.

06580334 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
Cellular Phones, Internet Converge in Clever, Unexpected Ways
Kevin Coughlin
The Star-Ledger Newark N J
August 16, 1998
DOCUMENT TYPE: NEWSPAPER RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
WORD COUNT: 1314

...TEXT: he approaches the Essex tolls. His dashboard printer spits out a detour, and he dictates an I'll-be-late message that is e-mailed automatically when he passes the Bergen toll plaza.

Once the stuff of science fiction, scenes like these may be just around the corner. Buoyed by the surging popularity of...

...author of a book on wireless communications.

There's just one catch.

Does anyone really want to broadcast live video to Grandma from a wireless camera /phone on the beach? More importantly, who wants to pay for such services?

"This isn't just about technology," contends Richard Frenkiel of Rutgers University...

...Infostations" like those used by our fictitious salesman. He says Infostations are about a decade away; wireless is a hot technology begging for cool uses right now.

"We are all searching for the killer app," says Abdul Awal of Lucent Technologies -- an application, he says, to drive wireless the same way smart antennas and ways to spread big data files over several frequencies at once.

These efforts still have a ways to go. Fiber - optic lines remain much better at ferrying massive gobs of data, and probably will be for the foreseeable future, experts say. The appeal of wireless is...

?

27/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01299241 Supplier Number: 41521778
New process to make 'smart' optical lenses patented by Arizona partnership
American Glass Review, p7
Sept, 1990
Language: English Record Type: Abstract
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade

ABSTRACT:

ISOTEC Limited Partnership (Tuscon, AZ) has patented a process for making 'smart' optical lenses from gradient refractive index (GRIN) material. The material can guide, divide, join and bend light beams in an integrated manner that is predictable. ISOTEC's process forms the optical...

...the glass whereas conventional optical glass requires grinding to form a lens. The process results in gradient refractive indices up to 0.5 at a lower cost and much more quickly than conventional methods. Development of the process took less than \$6 mil and some 5 yrs to complete. Other possible applications include fiber - optic cable, multi-focal eyeglasses, binoculars and cameras .

27/3,K/2 (Item 1 from file: 47)
DIALOG(R)File 47:Gale Group Magazine DB(TM)
(c) 2004 The Gale group. All rts. reserv.

03015252 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 06199703 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Materials get a lift from sound. (acoustic levitation)
Science News, v132, n22, p349(1)
Nov 28, 1987
CODEN: SCNEB ISSN: 0036-8423 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE:
FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 525 LINE COUNT: 00040

... times as many glassy materials could be made in space as have been made so far on earth. The payoff, says Rey, may be improved fiber optics materials with more uniform optical properties, new types of glasses for lasers and improved glass lenses. With tighter control of glass compositions, some scientists expect, for example, that a typical camera zoom lens--which now uses more than 10 separate layers of glasses to produce the desired index of refraction and dispersion properties--might be made with only half as many layers.

Another space-based application might be the production of perfectly symmetric and uniform glass shells that would be used to hold fuel...

27/3,K/3 (Item 2 from file: 47)
DIALOG(R)File 47:Gale Group Magazine DB(TM)
(c) 2004 The Gale group. All rts. reserv.

02510535 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 03157198 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Rolleiflex 6006. (evaluation)
Ericksenn, Lief
Petersen's Photographic, v12, p88(6)
March, 1984
CODEN: PPHMD6 DOCUMENT TYPE: evaluation ISSN: 0199-4913

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 4026 LINE COUNT: 00295

... and the insert removed for loading. The Rollei 6006 offers the option of interchangeable magazines or preloaded inserts. Either way loading is fast.

Photo: 5. Top view of the Rolleiflex 6006 with the focusing hood open. There are a number of interchangeable focusing screens available. The one shown is the standard...

...or under-exposure and battery condition. If one of the prism finders is fitted, the information is piped into the prism via a set of fiber - optic light pipes. The Rolleiflex 6006 is a shutter-priority TTL-metering camera. The automatically selected lens aperture is indicated on the lens barrel by means of a moving index. The user selects the shutter speed.

Photo: 6. With the appropriate flash unit or hot shoe module, the Rolleiflex 6006 is a TTL flash-metering...

27/3,K/4 (Item 1 from file: 80)
DIALOG(R)File 80:TGG Aerospace/Def.Mkts(R)
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01140405 Supplier Number: 40243586
Electronic Industry Information From Japanese Newspapers
Comline Electronics, p8
Dec 28, 1987
Language: English Record Type: Abstract
Document Type: Newswire; Trade

ABSTRACT:

...over the one week period from December 19th to December 25th. - Next January, TI Japan, Ltd. will market two versions of a 1/2-inch CCD containing 380,000 pixels. The two CCDs are the "TC242" color NTSC format version, and the "TC243" black and white NTSC format version. - Fujikura, Ltd. (5803) has decided to postpone the starting date for its production in the US of optical fibers for use in communication equipment. - Victor Co. of Japan, Ltd. (JVC) (6792) and the Tomson group of France will equally share in management of J2T...

...By March 1988, Toshiba Corp. (6502) plans to increase its production capacity of SAW (surface acoustic wave) devices from the current 28 million units per half year to 33 million units per half year. SAW devices are used in VCRs and color TVs. - Mitsubishi Electric Corp. (6503) has received an order from the Indian Government (estimated at 100...

...production of switching power supplies. The subsidiary, capitalized at 35 million yen, is scheduled to produce 70 million yen worth of power supplies per month. Index : 110/150/120/603/790/920/830COMLINE NEWS SERVICE, Sugetsu Building, 3-12-7 Kita-Aoyama, Minato-Ku, Tokyo 107, Japan. Telex 2428134 COMLN J. ...

27/3,K/5 (Item 1 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

08124425 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 17389671 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Plastics technology: manufacturing handbook & buyers' guide 1995/96. (Buyers Guide)

Plastics Technology, v41, n8, pCOV(941)

August, 1995

DOCUMENT TYPE: Buyers Guide

ISSN: 0032-1257

LANGUAGE: English

RECORD TYPE: Fulltext

WORD COUNT: 174436 LINE COUNT: 15187

... and on-site training and consulting available.

SYSCON-PLANTSTAR SYSCON INTERNATIONAL INC.

Focus series CIM systems provide real-time production and process monitoring, coupled with **advanced** statistical process/quality management. Modular systems allow users to start at any level and grow into more sophisticated configurations.

Focus-100 real-time production-control...monitoring and display of process variables, good/bad part sorting, reporting of production and rejects, and temperature control.

TMC blow molding control system controls parisons, **motions**, sequences, and temperatures. Items related to a selected machine function are on one screen. Max of three keystrokes brings user to any part of the

...
?

File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2004/Feb W05

(c) 2004 European Patent Office

File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2002/UB=20040304,UT=20040226

(c) 2004 WIPO/Univentio

Set	Items	Description
S1	70022	OPTIC?(2N) (FIBER? OR FIBRE? OR WAVEGUID? OR WAVE()GUID?) OR LIGHTGUID? OR LIGHT()GUID?
S2	54269	S1 AND (INSPECT? OR EXAMIN? OR SCAN OR (GO OR GOING) ()OVER OR STUDY? OR EVALUAT? OR ANALY? OR ASSESS? OR SCRUTI?)
S3	93347	CAMERA? OR CCD OR CHARGE? ()COUPLE? ()DEVICE? OR (VIDEO OR VISUAL?) (3N)RECORD? OR CAMCORDER?
S4	14719	S3 (3N) (TWO OR DOUBLE OR DUAL OR DUO OR TWIN OR COUPLE OR 2 OR MORE (2W)ONE OR PAIR)
S5	48709	(AUTOMAT? OR DYNAMIC? OR SPONTAN? OR REALTIME OR REAL()TIME OR SELF) (3N) (MOVE? OR MOVING OR MOTION? OR TRANSPORT? OR TRANSLAT? OR PASS? OR SLID? OR ADVANC? OR PROPEL? OR DRIVING OR DRIVE OR MOBIL?)
S6	314323	SEMICIRC? OR SEMI() (CIRCLE? ? OR CIRCULAR?) OR HEMI()SPHER? OR HEMISPHER? OR HALF OR HALVES
S7	18399	S3 (S) (TOP OR BOTTOM OR UPPER OR LOWER OR RIGHT OR LEFT)
S8	93734	S6 (S) (TOP OR BOTTOM OR UPPER OR LOWER OR RIGHT OR LEFT)
S9	48	(CALCULAT? OR COMPUTE OR COMPUTES OR COMPUTING OR ESTABLISH? OR EVALUAT? OR ASSESS? OR ESTIMAT? OR FIND? OR DETERMIN?) (-3N) (STABILIT? () INDEX)
S10	94	(RECOAT? OR (RE OR SECOND) () COAT?) (5N) S2
S11	12	S10 (5N) (THICK? OR DEPTH OR THIN OR THINNESS OR FAT OR FATNESS OR FINE?)
S12	2	S10 (S) S3
S13	2	IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S14	2	IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)
S15	656	S2 (S) S4
S16	0	S15 (S) S9
S17	20	S15 (S) INDEX
S18	9	S17 (S) (S5 OR S7 OR S8)
S19	9	IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S20	9	IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)
S21	0	S17 (S) S6
S22	11	S17 NOT S20
S23	0	S1 (S) S3 (S) S9
S24	16	S15 AND IC=G06K-009/00
S25	16	S24 NOT (S14 OR S20 OR S22)

14/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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01022348 **Image available**

**A METHOD AND AN APPARATUS FOR INSPECTION OF AN OPTICAL FIBER
PROCEDE ET APPAREIL POUR L'INSPECTION D'UNE FIBRE OPTIQUE**

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200352348 A1 20030626 (WO 0352348)

Application: WO 2002SE2295 20021211 (PCT/WO SE0202295)

Priority Application: SE 20014336 20011219

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU
CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP
KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO
RU SC SD SE SG SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW
(EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE SI SK
TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 3840

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Detailed Description

... number of significant changes is counted and the fiber cleaning is
disapproved if the number exceeds a predetermined value.

A very important application of the **inspection** apparatus is to control
recoated connections of spliced fiber ends. A spliced fiber, Fig. 4, has
as mentioned above, normally to be provided with a new coating over the
stripped...The control is started by mounting the recoated fiber between
the two gripping means 25, 26 and locating the recoating 45 in front of
the **camera** 14. The moving means 16, ...gripping means are moved in
parallel and rotated in the same way as described above while the
recoating surface and interior is scanned by the **camera** . The image
processor register contrast changes to

Claim

1 A method for inspection of a selected part of an optical fiber
comprising a glass fiber core and a protective coating, characterized by
inspecting a **recoated** part of a spliced fiber comprising the steps of.
by the steps of: - holding the selected part (12) of the optical fiber in

a first position in front of a camera (14) connected to an image processor (15), - locating irregularities within the selected part by means of said camera and image processor, - moving the selected part to a second position by rotating the part round its own axis or by transferring the

14/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00980728 **Image available**
REEL TO REEL OPTICAL FIBER PROCESSING LINE
CHAINE DE FABRICATION BOBINE A BOBINE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200310573 A2-A3 20030206 (WO 0310573)

Application: WO 2002CA1183 20020726 (PCT/WO CA0201183)

Priority Application: CA 2354211 20010726

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU
CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP
KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO
RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW
(EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE SK TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 5410

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... not required further optical measurements since both ends of the fiber are connected and all the quality control can therefore be made in line.

The recoated fiber passes through another inspection unit 7 that marks defective segments by an ink jet marker. The inspection may be performed by visual inspection stations having for example cameras or analyzer systems. With this type of inspection, the protective coating integrity is monitored all along the fiber and in-line proof testing is possible...

?

20/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00909145 **Image available**

**PLANAR LASER ILLUMINATION AND IMAGING (PLIIM) SYSTEMS WITH INTEGRATED
DESPECKLING MECHANISMS PROVIDED THEREIN
SYSTEMES PLIIM D'ILLUMINATION ET D'IMAGERIE AU LASER PLANAIRE A MECANISME
DE DECHATOIEMENT INTEGRE**

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(Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
VAN Tassel John E Jr, 8 Arbor Lane, Winchester, MA 01890, US, US
(Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)

Legal Representative:

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200243195 A2-A3 20020530 (WO 0243195)
Application: WO 2001US44011 20011121 (PCT/WO US0144011)
Priority Application: US 2000721885 20001124; US 2001780027 20010209; US
2001781665 20010212; US 2001883130 20010615; US 2001954477 20010917; US
2001999687 20011031

Parent Application/Grant:

Related by Continuation to: US 2001954477 20010917 (CIP)

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU
CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP
KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD
SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 298301

Fulltext Availability:

Claims

Claim

... g. from a bar code symbol reader, RFID reader, or the like) and object
attribute data element inputs (e.g. object dimensions, weight, x-ray
analysis, neutron beam **analysis**, and the like) are supplied to the
Data Element Queuing, Handling, Processing ...combined data element
comprising an object identity data element, and one or more object
attribute data elements (e.g. object dimensions, object weight, x-ray
analysis, neutron beam **analysis**, etc.) collected by the I/O unit -of
the
system;

Fig. 10B is a tree structure representation illustrating the various
object detection, tracking, identification and...

...and attribute acquisition system of Fig. 9, showing the PLIIM-based
subsystem and subsystem components contained within a first
optically-isolated compartment formed in the **upper** deck of the unitary
system housing, and the LDIP subsystem contained within a second
optically-isolated compartment formed in
the **lower** deck, below the first optically-isolated compartment;
Fig. 12C is a second cross-sectional view of the unitary object
identification and attribute acquisition system of...

...first movable lens system for stepped movement relative to the
stationary lens system during image zooming operations, and a second
movable lens system for stepped **movements** relative to the first movable
lens system and the stationary lens system during image
focusing operations;
Fig. 13A is a first perspective view of an...

refractive index of the ultrasonic wave carrying fluid 348, and thus a modulation of the spatial phase along the wavefront of the transmitted PLIB, thereby causing the...

...image detection array can be experimentally determined without undue experimentation. However, for a particular degree of speckle-noise power reduction, it is expected that the lower threshold for this "sample number" at the image detection array can be expressed mathematically in terms of (i) the spatial gradient of the spatial phase...

20/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00806382

METHOD FOR AFFORDING A MARKET SPACE INTERFACE BETWEEN A PLURALITY OF MANUFACTURERS AND SERVICE PROVIDERS AND INSTALLATION MANAGEMENT VIA A MARKET SPACE INTERFACE

PROCEDE DE MISE A DISPOSITION D'UNE INTERFACE D'ESPACE DE MARCHÉ ENTRE UNE PLURALITE DE FABRICANTS ET DES FOURNISSEURS DE SERVICES ET GESTION D'UNE INSTALLATION VIA UNE INTERFACE D'ESPACE DE MARCHÉ

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200139028 A2 20010531 (WO 0139028)

Application: WO 2000US32308 20001122 (PCT/WO US0032308)

Priority Application: US 99444773 19991122; US 99444798 19991122

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ

DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK

LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK

SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 170977

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... 0-9

Y = digits 2-8

Thus, if the specification for a call record field contains a N, the valid field values are the digits

2

Each call record, except SER, contains call specific timepoint fields. The timepoint fields are recorded in epoch time format. Epoch time is the number of one second increments...in either the 32 or 64-word call record fon-nat. Regarding the 32-word call record fori-nat, inten-nediate and terminating switches will record the NCID in the AuthCode field of the 32-word call record if the AuthCode filed is not used to record other

88

information. In this case, the Originating Switch IID is the NCS Switch ID, not the alphanumeric Switch ID as recorded in the SER call record. If the AuthCode is used for other information, the intermediate and terminating switches record the NCID in the 64-word...

20/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
(c) 2004 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

00801047 **Image available**
HIGH-THROUGHPUT SYNTHESIS, SCREENING AND CHARACTERIZATION OF COMBINATORIAL LIBRARIES

STATION DE TRAVAIL, DISPOSITIF ET PROCÉDES DE SYNTHÈSES, DE CRIBLAGE ET DE CARACTÉRISATION HAUT RENDEMENT DE BIBLIOTHÈQUES COMBINATOIRES

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200134291 A2-A3 20010517 (WO 0134291)

Application: WO 2000US30785 20001109 (PCT/WO US0030785)

Priority Application: US 99164342 19991109; US 99167227 19991124

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ
DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ
LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG
SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 22215

Fulltext Availability:

Claims

Claim

... the deflection region, the ions again traverse a field free region where they subsequently impinge upon a 2-dimensional, charge integrating detector, such as a charge - couple device (CCD). The charge accumulated at each x position (horizontal time axis) for a given y position (vertical well position) corresponds to the ion intensity originally present...

...sealing would either be accomplished from the funnel side of the volcanoes, or the reaction array would be introduced into the vacuum

region prior to **analysis** . This configuration is most suitable for the **analysis** of organic/polymer materials with molecular weights in excess of 58 Daltons. Sample vaporization can be achieved by thermal means on a row-by-row...

...the stage, or heating elements incorporated into a separate plate that contacts the array from the non-well side. Parallel TOFMS for Bulk/Surface composition **analysis** is shown in FIG 22. For the chemical characterization of solid materials such as catalysts, the vaporization/ablation process is separated from the loninzation process ...

...each plume. The resultant spatially localized, parallel ion beams are then extracted, separated, detected, and analyzed using the methods described in FIG 19. During the **analysis** operation, the row of wells being characterized must be maintained under the vacuum conditions typical of the source region of a laser ionization mass spectrometer...

20/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00762270 **Image available**

**THREE DIMENSIONAL IMAGING
IMAGERIE TRIDIMENSIONNELLE**

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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Patent Applicant/Inventor:

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Legal Representative:

GRANLEESE Rhian Jane, Marks & Clerk, 57-60 Lincoln's Inn Fields, London
WC2A 3LS, GB

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200075641 A1 20001214 (WO 0075641)

Application: WO 2000GB2168 20000605 (PCT/WO GB0002168)

Priority Application: GB 9913089 19990604; GB 9913429 19990609

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE
DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC
LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI
SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 12632

Fulltext Availability:

Claims

turn connected to a computer 347 for displaying the three dimensional image. The actual data would be analysed in the same way as described with reference to Figure I 1. For example, in Figure I 1, the regions could be designated as follows: a=air, b=enamel, c-dentine. and d=pulp. The inventors have calculated the refractive index for enamel and dentine (3.2 and 2.6, respectively) and pulp (typically 2.0) and hence are able to use the time delay in...

20/3,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00743190 **Image available**

APPARATUS FOR IMAGING OF OCULAR TISSUE

APPAREIL DE FORMATION D'IMAGES DE TISSUS OCULAIRES

Patent Applicant/Inventor:

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200056204 A1 20000928 (WO 0056204)

Application: WO 2000US7910 20000323 (PCT/WO US0007910)

Priority Application: US 99274203 19990323

Designated States: AE AL AU BA BB BG BR CA CN CR CU CZ DM EE GD GE HR HU ID
IL IN IS JP KP KR LC LK LR LT LV MA MG MK MN MX NO NZ PL RO SG SI SK TR
TT UA US UZ VN YU ZA

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 10668

Fulltext Availability:

Claims

Claim

... desired incremental lateral displacement of the planar laser beam along a selected line of incidence, preferably parallel with the optical axis of the eye under examination. At the beginning of the image acquisition process, refractive plate 42 is preferably substantially perpendicular with planar illumination beam 4. During the first image acquisition...and unwieldy apparatus for use in the field. According to this improvement thereon, the integrated hand-held unit 701 shown in Fig. 7A includes a "camera on a chip" or CCD, a laser, associated optics, and a means for presenting moving target to the patient. The recording apparatus in the hand-held unit includes a CCD (charge coupled device) chip on a circuit board with integrated optics; manufacturers of suitable CCD devices include Photobit (Pasadena, CA), Vision Ltd. (Edinburgh, Scotland), and Hewlett-Packard. A laser is directed from a temporal direction towards the nasal aspect of...
...patient's nose, and shadows cast by the brow in patients with deep set eyes. The light reflected from the eye is captured by the CCD camera along the axis of the eye. While the CCD camera is positioned along the axis, the laser is preferably positioned to illuminate the eye at 45' towards the temporal aspect from the axis of the...

seen by virtue of the retro-illumination. These crystalline bodies obscure the patient's view, and are clearly seen in this picture. In the bottom view (1313), loose blood in the vitreous cavity is visible as a poorly defined darker area behind the lens. A central feature of the instant is a minimum of reflection from the cornea. Attempts to retro-illuminate ocular structures with conventional instruments, such as a retinal camera, results in a bright central reflex. In many of these sample images, the laser slit and retroilluminated images are viewed simultaneously. This simultaneous illumination allows...

...Dtp6T

. The apparatus of claim 1, further comprising means for connecting said apparatus to a display device and means for displaying images captured by said camera at said display device.

7 An apparatus for in vivo imaging of ocular tissue in the anterior portion of the eye of a patient, said...

20/3,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00412651 **Image available**

PORTABLE IMAGING CAPTURE UNIT FOR THE EYE

EQUIPEMENT PORTATIF DE SAISIE DE L'IMAGE POUR IMAGERIE OCULAIRE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION,

Inventor(s):

MASSIE Norbert A,

SU Wei,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9803112 A1 19980129

Application: WO 97US12732 19970722 (PCT/WO US9712732)

Priority Application: US 96685725 19960724; US 97820224 19970318

Designated States: AM AT AU BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE HU

IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LK LR LT LU LV MD MG MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD

SE SG SI SK TJ TM TT UA UG UZ VN GH KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AT BE CH DE DK

ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN

TD TG

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 5851

Fulltext Availability:

Claims

Claim

... be able to arbitrarily set

the illumination pointing direction and divergence and not have it controlled by the lens diameter and the materials of the optical fiber,

In particular, difficulty has been encountered in directing enough light onto the center of the retina.

Therefore, additional consideration is required to provide improvements for directing more light towards the center of the eye,

Thus, the designer of a contact wide FOV camera faces a serious dilemma. For wide FOV and optimal placement of the entrance pupil the illumination ring is forced to be at a larger radius...

pupil location 41.

The light guide 50 surrounds the corneal contact lens 24 so as to illuminate the eye through the cornea and has a shaped tip 51, A field stop...

...the ICU all as disclosed in patent application 08/340,976. In addition, should the light source not be contained in the ICU, a light fiber optic cable 13 for supplying light from a light source outside the capture unit is included in the control line.

In the present invention, a one-piece, solid ring is used as a light guide 50, However, for ease of assembly the guide 50 may ...the light to desired direction, A light absorption layer is coated on the selected portion of surface to reduce the stray light, Using a transparent light guide made as a ring from a single piece of plastic or glass has great advantages, In the prior art, the angle from which the light...

...is the normal to the cornea at the location of the ring.

In one embodiment, light is fed to the ICU 10 through a light fiber optic cable 13, which is contained in the connecting cable 18. The light fiber optic cable brings light to the ICU from a light source located in another component of an entire imaging device outside the ICU. In another embodiment...

20/3,K/7 (Item 7 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00378599 **Image available**

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR IDENTIFYING FLUOROPHORES

PROCEDE ET APPAREIL D'IDENTIFICATION DE FLUOROPHORES

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

THE RESEARCH FOUNDATION OF STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK,

GORFINKEL Vera B,

Inventor(s):

GORFINKEL Vera B,

LURYI Serge,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9719342 A1 19970529

Application: WO 96US18696 19961120 (PCT/WO US9618696)

Priority Application: US 95561368 19951121

Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES

FI GB GE HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW

MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UZ VN KE LS MW SD SZ

UG AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC

NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 8079

Fulltext Availability:

Claims

Claim

... in capillary zone electrophoresis using a charge-coupled devices with time delayed integration," Anal Chem, 63, 496-502 (1991)). The most sensitive

system using a two dimensional CCD camera for the detection of fluorescent labels was reported by Sweedler et al. Visible laser dyes are the main stay of present systems, but infrared dye a translational stage to allow scanning of several columns in a short period of time. However, as the number of-columns increases, the increased scan time will cause two problems: firstly, the signal-to-noise ratio will decrease, requiring a longer integration time at each channel, which in turn will...

...at the same instant of time from all columns. Finally the LICOR system cannot easily be adapted for use with a multi-capillary system. A fiber optic system using axial illumination of a capillary has been reported by Taylor and Yeung (1993), however, their system is invasive. An improved optical system achieved by use of fiber optics, Dhadwahl, et al. H. S. Dhadwal, R. R. Khan, and M. A. Dellavecchia, "A Coherent Fiber Optic Sensor For Early Detection of Cataractogenesis in a Human Eye Lens." Optical Engineering: special issue on Biomedical Engineering, 32, pp. 223-238 (1993) [Also published...

...in Tissue Optics: Application in Medical Diagnostic and Therapy, SPIE Milestone MS102 (1994)) and H. S. Dhadwal, K. Suh, and R. R. Khan, "Compact backscatter fiber optic systems for submicroscopic particle sizing," Particulate Science and Technology: An International Journal, 12, No. 2, pp. 139-148 (1994), is preferred to be used in connection with the present invention. Optical fibers offer a unique alignment and motion free capability for either multichannel capillary or slab gel based DNA sequencing systems. Fig. 5 shows a schematic of...

...the transmitting fibers to an observation spot on a
- 25
capillary. The capillary is held in position using a miniature 3-chuck jaw assembly; the fiber optical probe is positioned perpendicular to the capillary using the special fixtures shown. These allow 3 degrees of freedom for the alignment. The assembly contains fibers...

...fluorescence (fiber transmitter) and the collection of; the fluorescent response (fiber receiver). It is proposed here that the fiber receivers be endowed with a refractive index grating, so as to discriminate between different wavelengths. Thus, Fig. 6 depicts a fiber with a refractive index profile along the fiber. This profile forms a set of one or more distributed Bragg reflectors designed so as to reject the light of wavelengths...

...X3. The reflection spectrum of thus prepared fiber is depicted in the inset to Fig. 6. Fig. 7 depicts a fiber endowed with a refractive

index profile, corresponding to a Fabry-Perot resonator. Inset to Fig. 7 shows the transmission spectrum of such a fiber. The Fabry-Perot fiber is designed...to digital (A/D) conversion and the data formatting can be accomplished utilizing commercially available signal acquisition cards installed in the expansion slots of desk-top computers. The read-out circuit can be designed such that it can be interfaced directly to common desktop computers through the system bus. A programmable...

20/3,K/8 (Item 8 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00318930 **Image available**
AUTOFOCUS SYSTEM FOR SCANNING MICROSCOPY
SYSTEME DE FOCALISATION AUTOMATIQUE POUR MICROSCOPIE A BALAYAGE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
PRICE Jeffrey H,
Inventor(s):
PRICE Jeffrey H,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9601438 A1 19960118
Application: WO 95US8424 19950630 (PCT/WO US9508424)
Priority Application: US 94270017 19940701
Designated States: AM AT AU BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE HU
IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LK LR LT LU LV MD MG MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD
SE SG SI SK TJ TM TT UA UG US UZ VN KE MW SD SZ UG AT BE CH DE DK ES FR
GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 18351

Fulltext Availability:

Claims

Claim

... of
undersampling by choosing autofocus functions with the most prominent
highpass 1 5 filter characteristics. The problem of undersampling could
be even more severe with lower magnification, high NA objectives and
higher NA condensers. Multimodality was even more severe for functions
less dependent on resolution and particularly severe with contrast
measures...filter block 415 to a dichroic mirror 430 which reflects the
fluorescent emissions through the interference filter 448 and a relay
lens 432 onto a CCD camera 433. The output of the camera 433 is
provided to a cytometry processor 434 for processing fluorescent images
of the cells in the microscope field 420.
The volume-imaging optical system...

...mirror 430 and imaged through the relay lens 435 with a volume imaging
apparatus that includes a volume imaging array 436 and an array of
cameras 437. The cameras of the array 437 can comprise, for example,
time-delay-and-integration (TDI) CCD cameras. Preferably, the
cameras of the array 437 operate in parallel, with their outputs
(hereinafter, "electronic image representations") converted from analog
to digital (A/D) format through A/D...
...AID circuit 440 to a volume image processor 442 (that includes storage
443) for calculating a best focus from the electronic image
representations of the camera array 437. The best focus output of the

Continuous volume imaging could also rapidly scan a volume using the confocal microscope principle, as with either slit or spot confocal apertures. With a slit aperture, longitudinal CCD arrays on the CCD cameras which form images at image planes may be illuminated through a slit confocal aperture. Assuming linear CCD arrays in each camera of a single pixel in width, each linear CCD array would image a single plane. However, the image object would be illuminated with a corresponding confocal slit of light for each linear CCD array, resulting in higher resolution, especially in the vertical direction, but also laterally. Thus, an array of stationary slits, each illuminating a respective image plane...

20/3,K/9 (Item 9 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00265020

3-D ENDOSCOPE APPARATUS

ENDOSCOPE A VISION TRIDIMENSIONNELLE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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Inventor(s):

KEMPF Paul S,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9413189 A1 19940623

Application: WO 93US12306 19931216 (PCT/WO US9312306)

Priority Application: US 92992086 19921217; US 93161911 19931208

Designated States: CA JP KR RU AT CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 9213

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... in a rigid endoscope

apparatus,

Image viewing assembly 26 includes lenses 35, 36 at the exit end of the respective fiber-optic bundles, and a pair of miniature video cameras 38, 39 at the exit end of the endoscope for receiving the two images and converting them to right and left video images, The cameras are of the conventional type used in endoscope systems.

The surgeon or operator may view the images directly by looking into direct viewing eyepieces provided...in the two optical channels.

With this arrangement, right and left eye views of a common object are thus produced and may be utilized by two video cameras, as in Figure 1, to transmit the right and left eye video pictures to a 3-D video viewer 40 or to a direct viewing eyepiece. Gradient index rod lenses may be used in place of the fiber - optic bundles in a rigid type endoscope. The image formed at the image plane 85 may also be transmitted with refractive relay lenses in a rigid-type endoscope to video, cameras or to direct viewing eyepieces.

In all of the above embodiments, the image forming

device at the distal end of the endoscope had angled faces...
?

22/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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00877339

Method and apparatus for observing tip portion of optical fibers butting each other

Verfahren und Apparat zum Beobachten der Spitze von aneinanderstossenden optischen Fasern

Methode et appareil d'observation des extremités de fibres optiques en butée l'une à l'autre

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

SUMITOMO ELECTRIC INDUSTRIES, LTD., (279013), 5-33, Kitahama 4-chome, Chuo-ku, Osaka-shi, Osaka 541, (JP), (applicant designated states: DE;GB;SE)

INVENTOR:

Hattori, Kazunari, c/o Yokohama Works, Sumitomo Electric Ind., Ltd., 1, Taya-cho, Sakae-ku, Yokohama-shi, Kanagawa 244, (JP)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

von Fischern, Bernhard, Dipl.-Ing. et al (9674), Hoffmann - Eitle, Patent- und Rechtsanwälte, Arabellastrasse 4, 81925 München, (DE)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 803721 A2 971029 (Basic)
EP 803721 A3 990107

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 97106717 970423;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 96101355 960423

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; GB; SE

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G01M-011/00;

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 154

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	9710W4	1538
SPEC A	(English)	9710W4	6966
Total word count - document A			8504
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			8504

...SPECIFICATION irradiation light beams from the light sources 5a and 5b, the light components respectively transmitted through the core and cladding of each of the butted optical fibers 50a and 50b from the two directions of the optical axes 23a and 23b vary according to the difference in refractive index therebetween, thereby an image of each of the optical fibers 50a and 50b is picked up by the pair of microscope cameras 2a and 2b.

At the collective observation step in the first embodiment, as shown in Fig. 5, one microscope camera 2a is controlled such that...

22/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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00308932

Method and apparatus for examining the interior of semi-opaque objects.

Verfahren und Vorrichtung zur Untersuchung des Inneren von halb-undurchlässigen Gegenständen.

Methode et appareil pour examiner l'intérieur d'objets semi-opaques.

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 280418 A1 880831 (Basic)

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 88300882 880202;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 9447 870202

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB; IT; SE

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: A61B-005/00; G01N-021/47;

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 107

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPABF1	1349
SPEC A	(English)	EPABF1	5067
Total word count - document A			6416
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			6416

...SPECIFICATION since the laser head will be operated at a high voltage.

Figure 2 presents the key elements of the transmitted light collection device. A flaired **optical fiber** bundle 8 with a similarly fabricated flat or concave surface 7 is joined to the optical faceplate photocathode 9 of a microchannel plate light amplifier...including their various formats of C-plates, chevron plates, or Z-plates are capable of producing photon amplifications of 10(sup 6) or greater. An **optical fiber** endplate 12 is then joined to a very high resolution, **two** -dimensional **charge coupled devices** (CCD) array 13 of the type manufactured by Photometrics, having as many as 2048 2048 pixels. All elements are joined in optical contact using refractive **index** matching materials such as fluids or transparent gels of the types manufactured by R.P. Cargill Laboratories, Inc.

The microchannel plate image intensifier 10 is...

22/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

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00292758

Voltage detecting device.

Spannungsdetektor.

Detecteur de tension.

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

HAMAMATSU PHOTONICS K.K., (631420), 1126-1 Ichino-cho Hamamatsu-shi,
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Hamamatsu-shi Shizuoka, (JP)

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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 213939 A2 870311 (Basic)
EP 213939 A3 881005
EP 213939 B1 920812
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 86306677 860829;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 771329 850830; US 771431 850830; US 771432
850830; US 771443 850830; US 772280 850830
DESIGNATED STATES: BE; DE; FR; GB; IT; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G05D-001/03;
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 98

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPBBF1	694
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPBBF1	640
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPBBF1	800
SPEC B	(English)	EPBBF1	19850
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			21984
Total word count - documents A + B			21984

...SPECIFICATION the plurality of cameras 1. As the horizontal address counter 77 cycles through its capacity it will address all of the memory locations contained in the horizontal window memory 88 that correspond to the pixel location of the raster scan cameras 1. Similarly, the vertical address counter 75 addresses the vertical window memory 76 which memory size corresponds to the vertical addresses of the pixels...

22/3,K/5 (Item 1 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00937750

USE OF CERTAIN STEROIDS FOR TREATMENT OF BLOOD CELL DEFICIENCIES
TRAITEMENT DE DEFICIENCES AFFECTANT LES GLOBULES SANGUINS

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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Legal Representative:

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200269977 A1 20020912 (WO 0269977)

Application: WO 2002US6708 20020301 (PCT/WO US0206708)

Priority Application: US 2001272624 20010301; US 2001820483 20010329; US 2001323016 20010910; US 2001328738 20011011; US 2001340054 20011101; US

2001338015 20011108; US 2001343523 20011220
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU
CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP
KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO
RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 191886

Fulltext Availability:
Claims

Claim

... 4.4@ 5 4.5@ 5 4.6@ 5 4.7@ 5 4.83 5 4.93 5 4.1% 5 5.15 5 5. 2 @ 5 5.32
5 5.4@ 5 5.5@ 5 5.69 5 5.7@ 5 5.85 5 5.95 5 5. 1 % 5...154, Chapter 5,
Carbonyl Protecting Groups, pages 155-184, Chapter 6, Amino Protecting
Groups, pages 185-243, Chapter 7, 0 Epilog , pages 244-252, and Index ,
pages 253-260, are incorporated with specificity in the context of their
contents. More particularly, Sections 2.3 Silyl Ethers, 2.4 Alkyl Ethers,
2...

...6.8 Reviews (amino protecting groups), are each incorporated with
specificity where protection/deprotection of the requisite
functionalities is discussed. Further still, the tables " Index to
the Principal Protecting Groups" appearing on the inside front cover
and facing page, "Abbreviations@" at page xiv, and
"reagents and...

22/3,K/6 (Item 2 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00884607 **Image available**

TUMOR NECROSIS FACTOR RECEPTORS 6alpha AND 6beta
RECEPTEURS DU FACTEUR DE NECROSE TUMORALE 6\$G(A) ET 6\$G(B)

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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Patent Applicant/Inventor:

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200218622 A2-A3 20020307 (WO 0218622)
Application: WO 2001US26396 20010824 (PCT/WO US0126396)
Priority Application: US 2000227598 20000825; US 2000252131 20001121; US
2001303224 20010706

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU
CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR
KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE
SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 118011

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... 01661 The present invention encompasses polypeptides comprising, or
alternatively consisting of, an epitope of the polypeptide having an
amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOS: 2 and 4, respectively, or an epitope
of the polypeptide sequence encoded by a polynucleotide sequence
contained in deposited clone ATCC Deposit Number 97 8 1...

...been determined to bear antigenic epitopes of the TNFR-6 alpha and
TNFR-6 beta polypeptides respectively, by the analysis of the
Jameson-Wolf antigenic index, as shown in Figures 4 and 5, above.

(0169) Fragments that function as epitopes may be produced by any
conventional means.

(See, e.g., Houghten...

22/3,K/7 (Item 3 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00805552 **Image available**

AN ILLUMINATION SOURCE

SOURCE D'ECLAIRAGE

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Lane, London SE1 2HW, GB,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200139153 A1 20010531 (WO 0139153)

Application: WO 2000GB4459 20001123 (PCT/WO GB0004459)

Priority Application: GB 9927623 19991124

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ
DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ
LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG
SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 2719

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... single figure of which shows, in elevation, a surveillance camera constructed according to the invention.

Referring to the drawing, a television camera 1 has a camera body 2 and a lens 10 housing 3. An illumination source comprising a laser diode 4 is mounted on the side of the camera by any convenient means. A short length of optical fibre 5 is coupled to the laser diode, and is provided with a connector 6. The connector 6 mates with a further connector 7 that is attached to a length of optical fibre 8. The optical fibres 5 and 8 are mismatched, so that optical interference is produced in the fibre 8. The fibre 5 may, for example, be a 100pm single mode fibre, while the fibre 8 may be a 200/230pm stepped index fibre ten metres long and formed into a coil 9 of approximately 100mm diameter.

The fibre 8 is fixed to the lens housing 3...

22/3,K/8 (Item 4 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00760149 **Image available**

**SECRETED AND TRANSMEMBRANE POLYPEPTIDES AND NUCLEIC ACIDS ENCODING THE SAME
POLYPEPTIDES TRANSMEMBRANAIRES SECRETES ET ACIDES NUCLEIQUES CODANTS POUR
CEUX-CI**

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200073454 A1 20001207 (WO 0073454)
 Application: WO 2000US8439 20000330 (PCT/WO US0008439)
 Priority Application: WO 99US12252 19990602; US 99141037 19990623; US
 99143048 19990707; US 99144758 19990720; US 99145698 19990726; US
 99146222 19990728; US 99149396 19990817; WO 99US21090 19990915; WO
 99US21547 19990915; US 99158663 19991008; WO 99US28313 19991130; WO
 99US28301 19991201; WO 99US30095 19991216; WO 99US30911 19991220; WO
 2191US219191911 20000105; WO 37US6 20000106; WO 35US65 20000211;
 WO 43US41 20000218; WO 44US14 20000222; WO 49US14 20000224; WO 50US4
 20000224; WO 58US41 20000302; WO 68US84 20000315; WO 73US77 20000320

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE

DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC
 LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK
 SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
 (EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
 (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
 (AP) GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
 (EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 320065

22/3,K/9 (Item 5 from file: 349)
 DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00452033 **Image available**

MOLDING PROCESSES

PROCEDES DE MOULAGE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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LANG Anette,
MULLER Achim,
SCHULZ Thomas,
SEIFERLING Bernhard,
STEFFAN Werner,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9842497 A2 19981001
Application: WO 98EP1698 19980323 (PCT/WO EP9801698)
Priority Application: US 97824860 19970325

Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES
FI GB GE GH GM GW HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD
MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ
VN YU ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH
DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR
NE SN TD TG

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 16471

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... II 8 is sent to computer 120 for a determination of whether the lens edge meets quality specifications.

In detail, a preferred method of peripheral inspection functions as follows. Light source 1 16 (e.g., a fiber optic ring light) is selected and positioned so that the edge of the lens is illuminated with light ray impinging at a glancing angle of incidence...

...6. The edge of the lens scatters some of the incident light into the camera aperture. Thus, the image appears light against a dark background. Two cameras are used to index 5 times for the 10 lenses.

During the inspection procedure, it is advantageous to maintain the lenses in a substantially stationary position. In a preferred...

...light source for each lens. However, a more efficient process involves the utilization of one camera and light source for each column of lenses. Thus, two cameras, positioned below the lens array, may index through the two columns of lenses. The robotic arm with lens (from above) indexes down when the camera has indexed into position below the lens...

22/3,K/10 (Item 6 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00316676

**A HIGH RANGE RESOLUTION ACTIVE IMAGING SYSTEM
SYSTEME D'IMAGERIE ACTIVE A HAUTE RESOLUTION EN PORTEE**

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

ALLIEDSIGNAL INC,

Inventor(s):

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BAKER Martin Carlin,

SHAND Michael Lee,

BARRETT Joseph John,

ASCHOFF Howard Edward,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9534831 A1 19951221

Application: WO 95US8250 19950607 (PCT/WO US9508250)

Priority Application: US 94259943 19940615

Designated States: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 5675

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... camera. A transmitted laser pulse has the leading edge chopped off by the pulse slicing arrangement described above. This output may be homogenized via a fiber 2 0 optic or light pipe or any other such means as known by those skilled in the art in order to uniformly illuminate the target area. The...

...with a high resolution counter, At a time corresponding to the round trip time of the laser pulse to the target and back to the camera (2 times 2 5 the distance to the target governed by the speed of light), the delay generator instructs the camera shutter to open for a pre-set...

...n)(t/2) (2)

3 0

where c is the speed of light (2.998 x 10⁸ m/s), n is equal to the refractive index of the media, where air is approximately 1 and water is approximately 1.33 and t is the total delay time.

3 5 t= tcablel...

22/3,K/11 (Item 7 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00270378

**MULTIPLEXED FLUORESCENCE DETECTOR SYSTEM FOR CAPILLARY ELECTROPHORESIS
DETECTEUR DE FLUORESCENCE MULTIPLEXE DESTINE A L'ELECTROPHORESE CAPILLAIRE**

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY RESEARCH FOUNDATION INC,

Inventor(s):

YEUNG Edward S,

TAYLOR John A,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9418552 A1 19940818

Application: WO 94US1308 19940204 (PCT/WO US9401308)

Priority Application: US 9313960 19930205

Designated States: JP AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 11288

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... person conducting the analysis.

Several important advantages are realized by the present invention. First, truly simultaneous multiplexing of capillary electrophoresis can be achieved because the 20 CCD camera monitors all capillaries simultaneously, resulting in data rates fast enough for sequencing at greater than about 1 nucleotide, i.e., base, per second per...

...end of the capillary bundle can be freely manipulated without affecting alignment. Third, the 5 mW excitation laser simply irradiates the entrance of the optical fiber bundle without critical alignment of the optics to achieve distribution of energy into each capillary. Fourth, although there are variations in the excitation energies reaching 0 normalized. Fifth, the variations in absolute and relative migration times for the target compounds can be adjusted for by using a migration index and an adjusted migration index. Sixth, variations in the relative peak heights and areas among the capillaries for the same injected sample concentration can be corrected by the T.T...

?

25/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
(c) 2004 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

00968908

USER IDENTIFICATION METHOD AND UNIT
VERFAHREN UND GERAT ZUR NUTZERIDENTIFIKATION
PROCEDE ET APPAREIL D'IDENTIFICATION DE L'UTILISATEUR
PATENT ASSIGNEE:

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LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Sager, Manfred (10024), Postfach 41, 7014 Trin, (CH)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 950977 A1 991020 (Basic)
EP 950977 B1 021218
WO 98027509 980625

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 97921007 970404; WO 97RU105 970404

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): RU 96124447 961219

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU;
MC; NL; PT; SE

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: RO; SI

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06K-009/00 ; G06K-009/36; G06K-009/46;
G06K-009/62; G07C-009/00

TRANSLATED ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 169

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 127

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 2

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): German; German; Russian

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(German)	199942	223
CLAIMS B	(English)	200251	295
CLAIMS B	(German)	200251	239
CLAIMS B	(French)	200251	290
SPEC A	(German)	199942	4290
SPEC B	(German)	200251	4156
Total word count - document A			4513
Total word count - document B			4980
Total word count - documents A + B			9493

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06K-009/00 ...

...ABSTRACT Translated)

User identification device

On connection of an identification device, a frame timing pulse generator produces timing pulses from a television camera (2) according to the used television standard and the pulses are used by a generator (7) to excite a pulse illuminator (1). The finger (6) of a user

is placed on the fibre - optic surface of the television camera and light pulses illuminate the finger, creating a fingerprint image on the photosensitive surface of a device (3), receiving control...

...CLAIMS B1

1. Process for user identification wherein a finger of the user to be identified is placed on a fibre - optic input surface (5) of a camera (2), wherein the finger (6) is illuminated with light, which penetrates the finger, and the user is identified on the basis of the image signals obtained from the camera (2), characterised in that the finger (6) is illuminated with light impulses, which are synchronised with the camera , that the camera (2) provides a sequence of images, during the further processing of which an average-signal value for the image or for individual portions of the image...

...identification with means for implementation of the process according to claim 1, wherein a finger of the user to be identified is placed on a fibre - optic input surface (5) of a camera (2), wherein the finger (6) is illuminated with light, which is derived from a lighting element and penetrates the finger, wherein identification of the user takes place on the basis of the image signals obtained from the camera (2), wherein the lighting element (1) is designed as a pulsed-light source, which is synchronised with the control module (4) of the photo-sensitive unit (3) of the camera (2), and the camera (2) is provided with a signal-processing module (8) connected to its output.

3. Device according to claim 2, characterised in that the photo-sensitive unit...

25/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R) File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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00952118

Optical feature extraction for speech recognition
Optische Merkmalsextraktion für die Spracherkennung
Extraction de paramètres optiques pour la reconnaissance de parole
PATENT ASSIGNEE:

FUJI XEROX CO., LTD., (450442), 17-22, Akasaka 2-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo, (JP), (Applicant designated States: all)

INVENTOR:

Harada, Masaaki, c/o Fuji Xerox Co., Ltd., Green-Tech Nakai, 430 Sakai, Nakai-machi, Ashigarakami-gun, Kanagawa 259-01, (JP)
Takeuchi, Shin, c/o Fuji Xerox Co., Ltd., Green-Tech Nakai, 430 Sakai, Nakai-machi, Ashigarakami-gun, Kanagawa 259-01, (JP)
Fukui, Motofumi, c/o Fuji Xerox Co., Ltd., Green-Tech Nakai, 430 Sakai, Nakai-machi, Ashigarakami-gun, Kanagawa 259-01, (JP)
Shimizu, Tadashi, c/o Fuji Xerox Co., Ltd., Green-Tech Nakai, 430 Sakai, Nakai-machi, Ashigarakami-gun, Kanagawa 259-01, (JP)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Grunecker, Kinkeldey, Stockmair & Schwanhauser Anwaltssozietat (100721), Maximilianstrasse 58, 80538 Munchen, (DE)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 863474 A2 980909 (Basic)
EP 863474 A3 011128

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 98103721 980303; ,

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 9748839 970304

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06K-009/00

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 139

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 1

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	9837	797
SPEC A	(English)	9837	13871
Total word count - document A			14668
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			14668

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06K-009/00

...SPECIFICATION M5, M6, M7, M8, and M9 attached to the lips 905 of a speaker and the surroundings of the lips are input to a video camera, two-dimensional motion of the markers is detected, five lip feature vector components 101, 102, 103, 104, and 105 are found, and lip motion is observed...

...differences, and moles, scars, etc., from markers. To solve this problem, in the Unexamined Japanese Patent Application Publication No. Sho 60-3793, a lip information analysis apparatus is proposed which is accomplished by putting four high-brightness markers such as light emitting diodes on lips for facilitating marker position detection, photographing...

25/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

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00824711

Individual identification apparatus

Personenidentifikationsgerat

Appareil d'identification de personnes

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

HAMAMATSU PHOTONICS K.K., (631420), 1126-1 Ichino-cho Hamamatsu-shi, Shizuoka-ken, (JP), (Proprietor designated states: all)

INVENTOR:

Toyoda, Haruyoshi, c/o Hamamatsu Photonics K.K., 1126-1, Ichino-cho, Hamamatsu-shi, Shizuoka-ken, (JP)

Kobayashi, Yuuji, c/o Hamamatsu Photonics K.K., 1126-1, Ichino-cho, Hamamatsu-shi, Shizuoka-ken, (JP)

Mukohzaka, Naohisa, c/o Hamamatsu Photonics K.K., 11126-1, Ichino-cho, Hamamatsu-shi, Shizuoka-ken, (JP)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Rackham, Stephen Neil (35061), GILL JENNINGS & EVERY, Broadgate House, 7 Eldon Street, London EC2M 7LH, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 766192 A2 970402 (Basic)

EP 766192 A3 980304

EP 766192 B1 021211

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 96307121 960927;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 95251027 950928

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06K-009/00 ; G06K-009/62

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 184

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 2

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPAB97	1772
CLAIMS B	(English)	200250	1838
CLAIMS B	(German)	200250	1488
CLAIMS B	(French)	200250	2287
SPEC A	(English)	EPAB97	11152
SPEC B	(English)	200250	11154
Total word count - document A			12926
Total word count - document B			16767
Total word count - documents A + B			29693

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06K-009/00 ...

...SPECIFICATION irradiating with light a finger of an individual to pick up his/her fingerprint. The FOP 3 is an integrated bundle of a plurality of **optical fibers**. The FOP 3 has opposite end surfaces, that is, an input end surface 3a and an output end surface 3b along the longitudinal directions of the **optical fibers**. The finger of the individual is placed on the input end surface 3a. The output end surface 3b is disposed in contact with a light...

...of the CCD camera 4. The FOP 3 transmits the fingerprint from the input end surface 3a to the output end surface 3b. The CCD camera 4 is a two-dimensional image pick up element for picking up the fingerprint outputted from the output end surface.

The structure of the calculation processing portion 60 will...

...SPECIFICATION irradiating with light a finger of an individual to pick up his/her fingerprint. The FOP 3 is an integrated bundle of a plurality of **optical fibers**. The FOP 3 has opposite end surfaces, that is, an input end surface 3a and an output end surface 3b along the longitudinal directions of the **optical fibers**. The finger of the individual is placed on the input end surface 3a. The output end surface 3b is disposed in contact with a light...

...of the CCD camera 4. The FOP 3 transmits the fingerprint from the input end surface 3a to the output end surface 3b. The CCD camera 4 is a two-dimensional image pick up element for picking up the fingerprint outputted from the output end surface.

The structure of the calculation processing portion 60 will...

25/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R) File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
(c) 2004 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

00819949

Individual identification apparatus and method

Gerat und Verfahren zur Personenerkennung

Appareil et procede pour l'identification d'individus

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

HAMAMATSU PHOTONICS K.K., (631420), 1126-1 Ichino-cho Hamamatsu-shi,
Shizuoka-ken, (JP), (Proprietor designated states: all)

INVENTOR:

Mukohzaka, Naohisa, c/o Hamamatsu Photonics K.K., 1126-1, Ichino-cho,
Hamamatsu-shi, Shizuoka-ken, (JP)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Rackham, Stephen Neil et al (35061), GILL JENNINGS & EVERY, Broadgate
House, 7 Eldon Street, London EC2M 7LH, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 762312 A1 970312 (Basic)
EP 762312 B1 011219

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 96306509 960906;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 95231364 950908

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06K-009/00

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 150

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 1

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPAB97	1461
CLAIMS B	(English)	200151	935
CLAIMS B	(German)	200151	815
CLAIMS B	(French)	200151	1095
SPEC A	(English)	EPAB97	4735
SPEC B	(English)	200151	4552
Total word count - document A			6198
Total word count - document B			7397
Total word count - documents A + B			13595

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06K-009/00

...SPECIFICATION an individual with light when desiring to pick up a fingerprint of the individual. The FOP 3 is an integrated bundle of a plurality of **optical fibers**. The FOP 3 has opposite end surfaces, that is, an input end surface 3a and an output end surface 3b along the longitudinal directions of the **optical fibers**, The finger of the individual is placed on the input end surface 3a. The output end surface 3b is coupled to a light receiving surface...

...of the CCD camera 4. The FOP 3 transmits the fingerprint from the input end surface 3a to the output end surface 3b. The CCD camera 4 is a two-dimensional image pick up element for picking up the fingerprint outputted from the output end surface 3b.

The structure of the calculation processing portion 60...

...SPECIFICATION an individual with light when desiring to pick up a fingerprint of the individual. The FOP 3 is an integrated bundle of a plurality of **optical fibers**. The FOP 3 has opposite end surfaces, that is, an input end surface 3a and an output end surface 3b along the longitudinal directions of the **optical fibers**. The finger of the individual is placed on the input end surface 3a. The output end surface 3b is coupled to a light receiving surface...

...of the CCD camera 4. The FOP 3 transmits the fingerprint from the input end surface 3a to the output end surface 3b. The CCD camera 4 is a two-dimensional image pick up element for picking up the fingerprint outputted from the output end surface 3b.

The structure of the calculation processing portion 60...

01026652 **Image available**

VIDEO MONITORING AND SURVEILLANCE SYSTEMS CAPABLE OF HANDLING
ASYNCHRONOUSLY MULTIPLEXED VIDEO
SYSTEMES DE SURVEILLANCE ET DE MONITORAGE VIDEO CAPABLES DE PRENDRE EN
CHARGE LA VIDEO MULTIPLEXEE DE FACON ASYNCHRONE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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Eindhoven, NL, NL (Residence), NL (Nationality)

Inventor(s):

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GUTTA Srinivas V R, Prof. Holstlaan 6, NL-5656 AA Eindhoven, NL,
TRAJKOVIC Miroslav, Prof. Holstlaan 6, NL-5656 AA Eindhoven, NL,

Legal Representative:

GROENENDAAL Antonius W M (agent), Internationaal Octrooibureau B.V.,
Prof. Holstlaan 6, NL-5656 AA Eindhoven, NL,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200356527 A1 20030710 (WO 0356527)

Application: WO 2002IB5392 20021212 (PCT/WO IB0205392)

Priority Application: US 200134670 20011228

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU
CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP
KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO
RU SC SD SE SG SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW
(EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE SI SK
TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 6457

International Patent Class: G06K-009/00

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... off. The zone surveillance process 175 may also include a mapping from
states to cameras I IO. For instance, an operator could determine that
state two belongs to camera five and program the zone surveillance
process 175 to label images assigned to state two as being from camera
five. Additionally, the zone surveillance process can simply switch to
and display images from the state or state having zone events on them.
This would...

25/3,K/6 (Item 2 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00993435 **Image available**

HAND-HELD ELECTRONIC SECURITY APPARATUS TO OBTAIN IDENTIFYING INFORMATION
OF AN INDIVIDUAL
APPAREIL DE SECURITE ELECTRONIQUE TENU A LA MAIN POUR L'OBTENTION
D'INFORMATION D'IDENTIFICATION CONCERNANT UN INDIVIDU

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

VISION TECHNOLOGIES INC, 119 East Walnut, Rogers, AR 72756, US, US
(Residence), US (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)

Patent Applicant/Inventor:

THOMPSON Robert Lee, 19308 Pinecrest Trail, Rogers, AR 72756, US, US
(Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
Legal Representative:
FERRARO Neil P (agent), Wolf, Greenfield & Sacks, P.C., 600 Atlantic
Avenue, Boston, MA 02210, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200323381 A1 20030320 (WO 0323381)
Application: WO 2002US28594 20020909 (PCT/WO US0228594)
Priority Application: US 2001951021 20010912; US 2001965136 20010927
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU
CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP
KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO
RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE SK TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 13264

...International Patent Class: G06K-009/00
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... to the apparatus 20 through port 78 on the apparatus 20 via an
electronic cable 79. In another embodiment, an image sensor (e.g., a
charge - couple device , also referred to as a CCD) is incorporated
into the apparatus 20 rather than within the camera 70d, and - 12 a
fiber optic cable extending from the camera may be employed. Further,
a fiber optic cable may also be used to transmit digital code
representative of the image viewed by the camera to the apparatus 20,
even where the camera

25/3,K/7 (Item 3 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00965623 **Image available**
DYNAMIC-FUNCTIONAL IMAGING OF BIOLOGICAL OBJECTS USING A NON-RIGID OBJECT
HOLDER
IMAGERIE FONCTIONNELLE DYNAMIQUE D'OBJETS BIOLOGIQUES AVEC PORTE-OBJET NON
RIGIDE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:
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07430, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
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REGO Alan, c/o DOBI Medical Systems, LLC, 2nd floor, 1200 MacArthur
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MASYUKOV Ivan, c/o DOBI Medical Systems, LLC, 2nd floor, 1200 MacArthur
Boulevard, Mahwah, NJ 07430, US,
Legal Representative:
COHEN Jerry (et al) (agent), Perkins, Smith & Cohen, LLP, 30th Floor, One
Beacon Street, Boston, MA 02108, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200299733 A1 20021212 (WO 0299733)

Application: WO 2002US17308 20020603 (PCT/WO US0217308)
Priority Application: US 2001873855 20010604
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU
CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP
KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO
RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 6494

Main International Patent Class: G06K-009/00
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... It is also important to exclude scattered light, especially its temporal variation, during operation of the system. Therefore, a nontransparent screen 26 with transparent window 2 for the CCD and spectral filter 17 capable of eliminating light with wavelengths of less than 0.6 pm (that cannot pass through the breast) are utilized with the present invention. The membrane'1 is attached to the perimeter of metal frame 26 adjacent the chest wall for breast examination .

In addition to the above, front view projection is very important for breast examination with the present invention since the breast functioning and morphology are...

25/3,K/8 (Item 4 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00931739 **Image available**
METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR FECAL AND INGESTA DETECTION DURING MEAT AND POULTRY PROCESSING

PROCEDE ET SYSTEME DE DETECTION DE MATIERES FECALES ET D'INGESTA PENDANT LE TRAITEMENT DE VIANDE ET DE VOLAILLE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AS REPRESENTED BY THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, DC 20250-0302, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality)

THE UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA RESEARCH FOUNDATION INC, Boyd Graduate Studies Research Center, Athens, GA 30602-7411, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality)

PROVISION TECHNOLOGIES, c/o Evenson, McKeown, Edwards & Lenahan, PLLC, 1200 "G" Street NW, Suite 700, Washington, DC 20005, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality)

Inventor(s):

WINDHAM William R, 1050 Coventry Road, Watkinsville, GA 30677, US,
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LANOUE Mark A, 122 Carroll Avenue, Long Beach, MS 39560, US,
SMITH David A, 1524 S. 10th Street, Ocean Springs, MS 39564, US,
HEITSCHMIDT Jerry, 3131 Meadow Lake Drive East, Slidell, LA 70461, US,

POOLE Gavin H, 3701 Brookwood Drive, Slidell, LA 70458, US,
Legal Representative:
PENDORF Stephan A (et al) (agent), Pendorf & Cutliff, P.O. Box 20445,
Tampa, FL 33622-0445, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200263939 A2-A3 20020822 (WO 0263939)
Application: WO 2002US5070 20020211 (PCT/WO US0205070)
Priority Application: US 2001779832 20010209
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CZ
DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR
KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU
SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 104602
Main International Patent Class: G06K-009/00
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims

Detailed Description
... selected during image capture.

29
Binning describes the process where photons collected in adjacent pixels are summed together. For example, a binning of 4 by 2 applied to a CCD with 1280 by 1024 pixels would result in the summing of photons collected over eight adjacent pixels (two rows of four columns). The result would be line- scan images with an image resolution of 320 pixels (1280 divided by 4) in the spatial dimension and 512 pixels (1024 divided by 2) in the...

Claim
... detector.

7 The method of claim 4 wherein multispectral images are collected using an imaging device selected from the group consisting of a common aperture camera with at least two charge coupled device detectors, at least one charge-coupled device detector with a liquid crystal tunable filter, at least one charge-coupled device with an acousto-optic tunable filter, at least one charge-coupled device with a line- scan spectrograph, and multiple charge-coupled device detectors with narrow bandpass filters.

8 The method of claim 4

25/3,K/9 (Item 5 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00541143 **Image available**
SECURE DOCUMENT READER AND METHOD THEREFOR
LECTEUR DE DOCUMENTS SECURISES ET PROCEDE AFFERENT

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

IMAGING AUTOMATION INC,

Inventor(s):

FUNK Joseph E,

WHITE Daryl A,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200004516 A1 20000127 (WO 0004516)

Application: WO 99US9169 19990427 (PCT/WO US9909169)

Priority Application: US 98118597 19980717

Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES

FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU

LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA

UG UZ VN YU ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM

GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 9442

International Patent Class: G06K-009/00 ...

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... page of passport I I with uniform lighting. These sequentially energized light sources 16 also include direct near infrared (IR) and blue light travelling through fiber optic cable from light emitting diodes to emulate a point source of light and illuminate the laminated page of the passport. Such illumination is done coaxially with the path 7 the reflected light travels to camera 18 as described with reference to Figure 2. Camera 18 has an operational frequency range that is able to image near and far infrared (IR - to 1 000 nm), and long and short wave...

25/3,K/10 (Item 6 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00516689 **Image available**

DEVICE AND METHOD FOR SCANNING AND MAPPING A SURFACE

DISPOSITIF DESTINE AU BALAYAGE ET AU MAPPAGE D'UNE SURFACE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

ISC US INC,

Inventor(s):

KuCKENDAHL Lars,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9948041 A1 19990923

Application: WO 99US5559 19990316 (PCT/WO US9905559)

Priority Application: US 9878325 19980317; US 9880900 19980518

Designated States: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE

ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT

LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT

UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU

TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG

CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 15845

Main International Patent Class: G06K-009/00

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... surface 38 of the
item 40 can be seen than if only one detection system 22 were
used. Thus, with the arrangement seen in Figure 2 the two CCD
cameras 70 can scan the sides of an item 40 through an included
angle of up to 150 degrees. By increasing the angle between
detection systems 22, the included...

25/3,K/11 (Item 7 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00484658 **Image available**

AUTOMATED VISUAL INSPECTION SYSTEM AND PROCESS FOR DETECTING AND
CLASSIFYING DEFECTS

SYSTEME ET PROCEDE D'INSPECTION VISUELLE AUTOMATISEE SERVANT A DETECTER ET
A CLASSER DES DEFAUTS

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

INTELLIGENT REASONING SYSTEMS INC,

Inventor(s):

DEYONG Mark R,

ESKRIDGE Thomas C,

GRACE John W,

NEWBERRY Jeffrey E,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9916010 A1 19990401

Application: WO 98US19544 19980922 (PCT/WO US9819544)

Priority Application: US 97935351 19970922

Designated States: AU BR CN JP MX SG AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT
LU MC NL PT SE

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 10682

Main International Patent Class: G06K-009/00

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... view
down to the sensor (A,B:X,Y). The calculation of FOV
involves the resolution required and the number of
pixels in the line scan array. For example, if a 1
mil. (.00111) image pixel resolution is required, a
2,048 pixel line scan camera can image a 2 .04811 FOV.

The calculation of the required optic magnification
involves the physical size of the line scan imager
pixels and the image pixel resolution.

M...

25/3,K/12 (Item 8 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00479481 **Image available**

WEB INSPECTION SYSTEM FOR ANALYSIS OF MOVING WEBS

SYSTEME D'INSPECTION DE BANDES DE MATERIAU PERMETTANT D'ANALYSER DES BANDES
EN MOUVEMENT

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

DATAcube INC,

Inventor(s):

DALMIA Arun,

O'NEILL Conor,

WILSON Anthony W,

SIMMONS David M,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9910833 A1 19990304

Application: WO 98US17305 19980821 (PCT/WO US9817305)

Priority Application: US 9757707 19970827

Designated States: AU BR CA CN IL JP KR MX NO PL TR AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI

FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 2843

Main International Patent Class: G06K-009/00

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... OF THE INVENTION

A web inspection system for analysis of a moving web of material records and stores continuous sequences of the web.

The web **inspection** system includes a **camera** for recording the

- 2

continuous sequence of the web, an encoder for synchronizing movements of the web with the video image being recorded, and an Image Processing System (IPS...

...being recorded or at a later time. The recorded image of the web can be played back at a slower speed to allow for easier **inspection** of the web. The sequence image can be analyzed to build a defect/feature image database. The web **inspection** system can also be utilized for sorting and displaying defect information.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SEVERAL VIEWS OF THE DRAWING

The invention will be more...

25/3,K/13 (Item 9 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00472893 **Image available**

DYNAMIC THREE-DIMENSIONAL VISION INSPECTION SYSTEM

SYSTEME DYNAMIQUE D'EXAMEN OPTIQUE TRIDIMENSIONNEL

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

VISTECH CORPORATION,

Inventor(s):

PHILLIPS Dennis D,

JONES Brian H,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9904245 A1 19990128

Application: WO 98US14446 19980714 (PCT/WO US9814446)

Priority Application: US 97892869 19970715

Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES

FI GB GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD

MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ

VN YU ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH
CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW
ML MR NE SN TD TG

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 6032

...International Patent Class: G06K-009/00

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

English Abstract

A vision **inspection** system is provided in which eight optical images are instantaneously recorded on singular image frames which are output from **two** optical **cameras**. An illumination source (28) is provided for illuminating (52) four spaced apart **inspection** regions which are disposed about an **inspection** window. Two optical signals (54) of reflected light emanate from each of the four **inspection** regions and are directed toward **two** optical **cameras**, with the **two** optical signals (54) from each of the optical regions (36) being at different viewing angles and preferably from a single focal point. Optical directing members...

...and direct the light to respective ones of the cameras. The optical directing members are selectively adjustable for accommodating components of various sizes. The optical **inspection** of each component instantaneously occurs by recording the eight optical images, on two frames, one frame being recorded by each of the cameras.

Detailed Description

... disclosed and claimed herein comprises a vision **inspection** system in which eight optical images are instantaneously recorded on singular image frames which are output from **two** optical **cameras**. An illumination source is provided for illuminating four spaced apart **inspection** regions which are disposed about an **inspection** window. Two optical signals of reflected light emanate from each of the four **inspection** regions and are directed toward **two** optical **cameras**, with the **two** optical signals from each of the optical regions being at different viewing angles and preferably from a single focal point. Optical directing members receive the...

...and direct the light to respective ones of the cameras. The optical directing members are selectively adjustable for accommodating components of various sizes. The optical **inspection** of each component instantaneously occurs by recording the eight optical images, on two frames, one frame being recorded by each of the cameras. Four of the optical signals from two of the **inspection** regions are paired for input into one of the optical cameras and recorded on a singular frame. Four of the optical signals from the other two of the **inspection** regions are paired for input into the other of the optical cameras. The components passing over the optical **inspection** window may be **inspected** on the fly, without requiring stoppage of each of the components thereabove.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

For a more complete understanding of the present...optical surfaces 68, 58, 60, 62 and 64 to the lens 66 of the camera 44.

These two optical signals are simultaneously emitted from the inspection region 34 of the field of view of the optics unit 12, preferably from a singular line of focus and in different directions, angularly displaced, from one another to provide two optical signals which may be processed to provide a three-dimensional inspection of the portion of the component 16 in the inspection region 34. A first of two optical signals from the inspection region 30 is directed by the reflective surfaces 70, 72, 74 and 76 to the lens 66 of the camera 44. The second of the two optical signals of different directions which

I 0

is emitted from the inspection region 30 is directed by reflective surfaces 78, 80, 72, 74 and 76 to the lens 66 of the camera 44. Thus, four optical signals...comprise eight separate views, two of each side from different directions of view such that a three-dimensional image processing may occur for each side. Two optical cameras are utilized, with four views included in each frame from each of the cameras. Further, the optical views of each side may share a common...

...views are preferably provided by reflecting light off the bottom sides of the leads of the component, which face the viewing window of the optical inspection system.

Although the preferred embodiment has been described in detail, it should be understood that various changes, substitutions and alterations can be made therein without...

Claim

... region of said vision system located beneath said inspection window.

3 The vision inspection system of Claim 1, wherein said optical signal translating device comprises two separate cameras, each of which translate multiples ones of said plurality of optical signals onto singular frames.

4 The vision inspection system of Claim 1, wherein said...the component, into a central region of said vision inspection system which is disposed beneath said inspection window; wherein said optical signal translating device comprises two cameras, each translating four of said optical signals from said ones of said inspection regions which are on opposite sides of said components from said other, and each of said cameras translating said optical signals from said inspection regions which are adjacent to those translated by said other camera.

11 A vision inspection system for inspecting a plurality of sides of electronic components...the component, into a central region of said vision inspection system which is disposed beneath said inspection window; wherein said optical signal translating device comprises two cameras, each translating four of said optical signals from said ones of said inspection regions which are on opposite sides of said components from said other, and each of said cameras translating said optical signals from said inspection regions which are adjacent to those translated by said other camera.

00469727 **Image available**

**METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR INSPECTING A WORKPIECE
PROCEDE ET APPAREIL D'INSPECTION DE PIECES**

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

SEMICONDUCTOR TECHNOLOGIES & INSTRUMENTS INC,

Inventor(s):

ROY Rajiv,

ZEMEK Michael C,

WAHAWISAN Weerakiat,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9900661 A1 19990107

Application: WO 98US13303 19980626 (PCT/WO US9813303)

Priority Application: US 9751239 19970630; US 97890814 19970711

Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES

FI GB GE GH GM GW HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD

MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ

VN YU ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH

CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML

MR NE SN TD TG

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 6126

...International Patent Class: G06K-009/00

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... art systems requires

modifying a camera based on a CCD system

Accordingly, a need thus exists for an apparatus and method for performing computer vision **analysis** of objects using a single **camera** solution to perform **two** dimensional and three dimensional criteria **analysis**

Summary of the Invention

The inspection system of the invention described herein uses fiber optics ring light or LED based ring-light

25/3,K/15 (Item 11 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00451784 **Image available**

**DYNAMIC-FUNCTIONAL IMAGING OF BIOLOGICAL OBJECTS USING A NON-RIGID OBJECT
HOLDER**

**VISUALISATION DYNAMIQUE ET FONCTIONNELLE D'OBJETS BIOLOGIQUES A L'AIDE D'UN
PORTE-OBJET NON RIGIDE**

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

DYNAMICS IMAGING INC,

GODIK Eduard E,

Inventor(s):

GODIK Eduard E,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9842248 A2 19981001

Application: WO 98US5559 19980320 (PCT/WO US9805559)

Priority Application: US 9741034 19970321

Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES

FI GB GE GH HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN

MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU
ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK
ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN
TD TG

Publication Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 6989

Main International Patent Class: G06K-009/00
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... is also very important to exclude scattered light, especially its temporal variation, during operation of the system. Therefore, a nontransparent screen 26 with transparent window 2 for the CCD and spectral filter 17 capable of eliminating light with wavelengths of less than 0.6 μ m (that cannot pass through the breast) are utilized with the present invention. The membrane 1 is attached to the perimeter of metal frame 26 adjacent the chest wall for breast examination.

In addition to the above, front view projection is very important for breast examination with the present invention since the breast functioning and morphology are...

25/3,K/16 (Item 12 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00270469 **Image available**

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR IMAGING SURFACES
PROCEDE ET APPAREIL DE MISE EN IMAGE DE SURFACES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:

GOLDEN ALUMINUM COMPANY,

Inventor(s):

DEAN Jack A,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9418643 A1 19940818

Application: WO 93US12141 19931213 (PCT/WO US9312141)

Priority Application: US 93310 19930202

Designated States: AT AU BB BG BR BY CA CH CZ DE DK ES FI GB HU JP KP KR KZ
LK LU LV MG MN MW NL NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SK UA UZ VN AT BE CH DE DK
ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD
TG

Publication Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 5608

Main International Patent Class: G06K-009/00
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... A camera that is particularly useful in the present invention is the Visioneer 4050 camera available from Sierra Scientific of Sunnyvale, CA, The preferred CCD camera 330 includes a two dimensional array of light sensitive photoelements, When illumination striking the object is reflected to the camera, photons enter the photoelements and electrons are

released, The...

...then

the total exposure time for each small area of the image will be 244 times as long as a single row imager or line scan camera. The size of the CCD array can vary, and in one embodiment the CCD camera 330 comprises a 244 X 610 array of photoelements,

The rate at which accumulated charge is transferred between rows preferably corresponds to the rate at which the object passes through the inspection region 210 (Fig.

2), For example, when inspecting continuous webs of metal, the metal web may move at rates of from about 1000 to about...

?

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